"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; moderate southeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,292. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1913.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

WILSON APOLOGY FOR ENVOY'S ACT

President Expresses Regret to England for Ambassador's Attack on Foreign Office.

STERN REBUKE TO DIPLOMAT

Administration Sorry That the American Official Was Guilty of Such Impropriety.

LIND HAS PLAN FOR MEXICO

Went There with Written Instructions Covering Washington's Peace Proposal to Huerta.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Through Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, President Wilson expressed regret to-day to the British Government for the statements made yesterday in a communication to the press by Henry Lane Wilson, the American Ambassador to Mexico. In that communication Ambassador Wilson said he doubted that the British Foreign Office was responsible for a statement cabled to American newspapers asserting inferentially that the Huerta Government had been recognized by Great Britain because Ambassador Wilson had made a congratulatory address to Gen. Victoriano Huerta on the General's accession to the Provisional Presidency of Mexico.

This unusual action by the Administration was intended as a rebuke to the Ambassador to Mexico. To show that it was so intended Secretary Bryan gave the following statement to reporters:

A copy of the telegram to the American Embassy was sent to Ambassador Wilson. Mr. Bryan added that the President does not go further at this time because he takes it for granted that the action which he has been obliged to take in this matter will be to him a sufficient reminder of his official duties.

The apology made by President Wilson to the British Government was contained in the following cable message to Ambassador Page in London:

President Wilson's Apology.

The interview given to the press yesterday by Mr. Henry Lane Wilson, whose resignation as Ambassador to Mexico has been accepted, to take effect Oct. 14, having been brought to the President's attention, he directs me to request you to call at the British Foreign Office and say to Sir Edward Grey that he disclaims all responsibility for Mr. Wilson's action in the matter, and for the language employed by hi min his interview, and that he regrets exceedingly that a diplomatic official in the employ of this Government should have been guilty if such an impropriety. BRYAN.

The tarnsmission of the message of regret followed an inquiry conducted by the State Department to ascertain whether the statement cabled from London and printed in American newspapers on Wednesday morning had been given out officially by the British Foreign Office. That inquiry was made through the British Embassy in this country, which cabled to London for particulars. The dispatch of Secretary Bryan to Ambassador Page was sent when the response was received.

Although officials of the State Department, following their present policy of excessive reticence, gave no information as to the character of the response from London tothe inquiry as to the genuineness of the statement attributed to the Foreign Office, it was said to-night that the explanation of the British Government in regard to the circumstances under which the Huerta Administration was recognized by Great Britain, Germany and France was obtained by Ambassador Page from Sir Edward Grey, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs and communicated to the press by Mr. Page. There is no official confirmation of this assertion.

Interview Angered President.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were angry when they learned last night of the prepared interview given to the newspapers late yesterday afternoon by Ambassador Wilson in Washington. They took exception particularly to the Ambassador's assertion that he doubted the genuineness of the statement cabled from London, because it seemed to be contrary to the traditions which the British Foreign Office had adhered for 200 years. Furthermore, they regarded it as a breach of diplomatic etiquette and a direct slap at Great Britain for the Ambassador to Mexico to say that "the action of the Government of Great Britain (in not recognizing the Huerta Government) was not in the slightest degree affected by the so-called congratulatory speech made by me on behalf of the Diplomatic Corps."

In the statement cabled from London it had been intimated broadly that Germany and France had followed the exampleof Great Britain in recognizing Huerta on account of that congratulatory address by Ambassador Wilson. In his prepared interview the Ambassador said the congratulatory speech was drawn by the British and Spanish Ministers in Mexico City at the request of the entire resident diplomatic corps, and thathe purposery had declined responsibility for the wording.

Ambassador Wilson also said that for more than a month after the reception at which the speech was made "the British Government maintained an attitude of hostility toward the Government of Gen. Huerta, and when final recognition was accorded it came as the result of a complete reversal of policy."

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan regarded those statements as indiscreet and as a reflection on the Government of a friendly nation. Early in the day, after a conference between the President and the Secretary of State, Mr. Bryan set his inquiry on foot.

Dismissal Rumor Denied.

It was reported this morning that the President and the Secretary of State were of the opinion that Ambassador

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NOT AN OFFICIAL REPORT.

'Twas a News Agency Statement Wilson Questioned, Paper Says.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 15.—New York dispatches report that the President and Secretary of State Bryan are annoyed at comments by Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson on a reported statement from the British Foreign Office that Great Britain recognized Huerta's Provisional Government in Mexico only after the American Ambassador had publicly congratulated Huerta. Ambassador Wilson is said to have described the reported statement as "a subterfuge."

"The alleged statement, as it happens," says The Daily News, "was not an official communiqué, but a Reuter Agency report."

KILLS FRIEND TO GAIN AUTO.

Buried Victim in His Father's Pasture, Confesses Illinois Youth.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Aug. 14.—Emaciated, suffering from hunger, remorse, and lack of sleep, his single aim being to return home and talk with his father and mother before giving himself up to justice, Gustave Penman, 21 years old, accused of the murder of Harold Shaw, was captured at Ridge Farm, fifteen miles south of Danville late this afternoon. After being brought to the local jail, he broke down and made a full confession of his crime.

"I had been drinking—I was drunk—and possessed of a crazy desire to own Shaw's racing car," he said. "I shot Shaw twice with my revolver while we were under a tree in my father's pasture. Later, I went back and buried him. The ground was awfully hard. I dug in three places before I could find a spot soft enough. My recollection of what took place immediately before and after I shot Harold is very imperfect. I wanted his car because it was fast."

From the story he haltingly told as the tears coursed down his cheeks it was learned that Penman had wanted Shaw's car for some time and had made an appointment to meet him in Philo last Sunday evening. Shaw took with him Mark Henson, an Urbana youth. After meeting Penman, he drove to the latter's home, six miles south of Philo, where, it seems, Penman first thought of obtaining the car by killing its owner. He had no money of his own, although his father is wealthy.

Asking Shaw to drive him about in the car so that he could observe its peculiarities, Henson was left at the Penman home, and they started. Penman said he could not remember exactly how they came to be under the tree in the pasture, but, urged on by his insane desire to own the car, he shot Shaw, then returned home and told Henson that he had purchased the car for $1,350, and that Shaw had gone on a vacation trip, starting from Villa Grove.

MUST DO WITHOUT BLEASE.

Governor Passes Up the Wilson Regime, but Still Relies on the Almighty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Cole L. Blease has passed Woodrow Wilson up. Yes, Sir; he won't have anything to do with him.

Cole L. Blease has seceded from the Union, and left Woodrow Wilson flat on his back and crying for help. He announced it to-day in a letter to Thomas J. Pence, who is running the Congressional campaign for the Democratic Party and who sent out a circular letter to the various Democratic Governors asking them to help out. Most of them replied perfunctorily that they would.

Cole L. Blease replied sternly, but with a certain dignity. Here is what he said about Woodrow Wilson, and it will be observed that when Mr. Blease intimates that the common people will have to get along without him in future, it is largely because he can clearly see what impends when Mr. Blease's friends don't get jobs. To say that the republic is tottering is merely to toy with words.

Says the Governor of South Carolina, speaking to Thomas J. Pence of North Carolina:

Dear Sir: Your letter of Aug. 4 has been received. In reply, I beg to state that the present Administration at Washington has been very painstaking and careful in absolutly ignoring the present Governor of South Carolina.

No recommendation he has made has been given any consideration. He is proud, however, to state that he has asked no favors either for himself or his friends.

Some of his very bitterest enemies have been appointed to important positions, and it has been publicly talked here that they were appointed for the purpose of discrediting Blease and trying to aid in his defeat for the United States Senate. Therefore, I must say that I am surprised at the receipt of your letter, and particularly the last clause of your letter, in speaking of the election of United States Senators.

However, I can assure you that, whatever may be the purpose of your committee and of the Administration in regard to taking part in these fights, I will be the next Senator from South Carolina, unless God Almighty intervenes by destroying my health or my life, which I am earnestly praying to Him every day to strengthen instead of making weaker.

Very respectfully,
COLE L. BLEASE.

Mr. Wilson has taken no steps whatever to avert the impending calamity.

A SELF-RIGHTING BIPLANE.

Ex-British Officer's Invention Amazes Experts in France.

VILLACOUBLAY, Aug. 14.—The new self-righting flying apparatus invented by Lieut. J. W. Dunne, a retired British army officer, underwent most successful trials at the aerodrome here to-day in the presence of Brig. Gen. Auguste E. Hirschauer, commander of the Aerial Corps of the French Army.

Major Julien Felix, a French army aviator, was the pilot. He ascended in a high, gusty wind, considered too strong to face by the other aviators present.

The apparatus displayed a degree of stability which drew expressions of amazement from all the expert witnesses. From time to time Major Felix removed his hands from the levers and held them above his head to show the automatic equilibrium of the machine, which retained a perfect level, even when it encountered eddies, air pockets and squalls.

The aeroplane is a biplane, shaped something like an open-winged sparrow or the letter "V." It has no tail.

Automobile owners not complete without ANGOSTURA BITTERS, world-famous tonic. —Adv.

FUSIONISTS AGREE ON COUNTY TICKETS

Pick Hopper for Register and Select Grifenhagen for Sheriff.

MILLER DECLINES TO RUN

Douglas Mathewson Selected for Bronx President—Philbin and Cardozo for Supreme Court.

The Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee of 107, after a session lasting for four hours last night, announced that it had agreed upon candidates for New York County offices and upon a judiciary ticket for New York and Kings Counties. This is the ticket agreed upon:

For County Clerk—WILLIAM F. SCHNEIDER, Independent Democrat.

For Sheriff—MAX S. GRIFENHAGEN, Republican.

For Register—JOHN J. HOPPER, Independence League.

For Coroners—HERMAN HELLENSTEIN and ISRAEL L. FEINBERG, incumbents, and Dr. P. D. RIORDAN, Independence League, and TIMOTHY HEALY, Progressive.

For Justices of the Supreme Court—EUGENE A. PHILBIN and BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO, Independent Democrats.

For Judges of the Court of General Sessions—C. C. NOTT, Jr., and WILLIAM H. WADHAMS, Republicans.

For Judge of the City Court—W. L. RANSOM, Progressive.

For County Judges, Kings County—NORMAN S. DIKE and LEWIS L. FAWCETT.

Miller Withdraws in Bronx.

The Bronx County ticket was selected after a hot debate after the Republicans, Progressives, and Democrats had said that they would not support any Bronx County Fusion ticket with Cyrus C. Miller as candidate for Borough President. At the eleventh hour Borough President Miller sent a letter declining the nomination for Borough President on the Fusion ticket. Douglas Mathewson was selected in Mr. Miller's place. Mr. Mathewson is a Republican. T. Channon Press, one of Mr. Whitman's assistants, was selected as the nominee for District Attorney of Bronx County. Mr. Press is a Democrat.

The revised Bronx ticket is:

For Borough President—DOUGLAS MATHEWSON, Republican.

For District Attorney—T. CHANNON PRESS, Democrat.

For Sheriff—CHARLES I. FLECK of the Independence League.

For County Clerk—JACOB SHONGUT, the present Coroner.

For Register—THOMAS W. WHITTLE, Republican.

For Surrogate—W. H. MILLARD, Progressive.

For County Judge—HENRY K. DAVIS, Progressive.

For Coroners—ABRAHAM H. HERBST, Republican, and JOSEPH L. ZEETZEL, Progressive.

In attempting to select candidates for Surrogate of Kings County the committee was deadlocked and could not arrive at any decision. Another meeting will be held on Monday. It was announced that at Monday's meeting two Justices of the Municipal Court of Manhattan would be selected.

The judiciary candidates and the New York and Kings County candidates were selected at separate meetings of subcommittees of the Executive Committee. Both committee meetings were marked by wrangling and protracted delays in which the committees remained deadlocked.

It was nearly midnight when the subcommittee on the judiciary nominations concluded its session.

Half an hour later the sub-committee on county tickets concluded a much disturbed session and announcements as to both slates were made on behalf of the Executive Committee as a whole.

Chairman Charles C. Burlingham of the Judiciary Sub-Committee said that all of the nominations agreed upon were made by unanimous vote, and that he was confident the remaining deadlocks would be broken at the next meeting of the sub-committee.

As the judiciary ticket checks up it is composed of two independent Democrats, two Republicans, and one Progressive. Eugene A. Philbin was nominated to succeed himself, as he was appointed by Gov. Sulzer a short time ago to fill the unexpired term of Edward E. McCall, who went from the bench to assume the Chairmanship of the Public Service Commission.

Mr. Cardozo is nominated for the place held by Bartow S. Weeks, who was appointed by Gov. Sulzer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Supreme Court Justice Bischoff. Mr. Cardozo is a lawyer, with an office at 111 Broadway. He has practiced law here for many years and is well known to the Judges now sitting in the courts. He is a brother of Michael A. Cardozo, who was a Republican candidate for the Supreme Court bench several years ago.

Moose Are Not Satisfied.

The Progressives were not at all satisfied last night with the make-up of the New York County ticket. There were threats of a bolt, but nothing will be done until the Progressives have a meeting and talk over the situation. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, a Progressive and a member of the Fusion Committee, said the ticket was thoroughly satisfactory to him, and he would oppose any opposition to it on the part of his fellow organization members. The Progressive wing, headed by County Chairman Francis W. Bird, on Wednesday night insisted that the party should have the nomination of Sheriff, and that if it didn't get it the Moose would refuse to support the entire Fusion ticket.

The Republicans are well satisfied with what was given them, although they held out for a long time for several other places. The Organization Republicans particularly wanted Dr. Frederick L. Marshall for Sheriff, but the Bull Moose opposition was so strenuous to this selection that the Fusion Committee dropped Dr. Marshall early.

The Progressives complained bitterly that they were able to get only a Coroner in New York County, but the Fusionists pointed out that they did a great deal better in the Bronx, where they got four offices.

There were indications last night that the Bronx Republicans, Progressives and independents would not accept the slate that was prepared for them. August J. Schwartzler, Chairman of the Progressive County Committee; Arthur Loggy, Chairman of the Independence League Committee; John J. Knewitz and Eugene J. McGuire, who represents the Independent Democrats in the Bronx, called on the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee and demanded that they be allowed to make up their own ticket. They said they would have done so long ago if Borough President Miller, who was renominated by the fusionists, had resigned.

When the committee took up the Bronx situation a letter from Mr. Miller, in which he announced his resignation, was read, and the committee was sure that there would be no further trouble, so it went ahead and named a complete Bronx ticket. With the Bronx slate out of the way, the committee tackled the Kings County situation, but it was so hopelessly snarled

Continued on Page 3.

MARTIN H. GLYNN OF ALBANY.

Interesting photographs just taken at his home will be a feature of the Pictorial Section, and a sketch of his career will be published in the Magazine Section of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BANK $250,000 OUT; TREASURER GONE

Roseville Trust Co. of Newark Is Closed by the State Banking Department.

HUNTING RAYMOND E. SMITH

Unexpected Call by Examiners Sent Him to Breakfast, and He Failed to Return.

The discovery of a shortage of at least $250,000 in the funds of the Roseville Trust Company in Newark led to the closing of that institution early yesterday morning by George La Monte, New Jersey State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. The startled depositors no sooner discovered the notice on the doors of the bank at Orange Street and Roseville Avenue than they learned that a search was being made for Raymond E. Smith, the Secretary and Treasurer, who had vanished immediately after the sudden and unexpected appearance of the State Bank Examiners.

Mr. Smith disappeared early on Wednesday morning after having left word with the examiners that he was going to breakfast, and although yesterday there were rumors of his having been heard from over the telephone, none of these rumors could be confirmed. Smith, on whom the management of the affairs of the trust company practically devolved, had been disapproved by the Banking Department as long ago as 1910, but the Directors had continued him in his place of responsibility.

The examiners were still at work last evening and report had it that the shortage would be found to reach $300,000. Certainly it is large enough to wipe out the capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits. In the last report, filed early in June, the Roseville Trust Company reported assets of $1,000,694, and deposits of $702,975. It had a surplus of $50,000, undivided profits of $45,000, and a paid up capital of $100,000.

The President of the company is William P. O'Dell, who lives in North Sixth Street, Newark, and who is Vice President of the H. B. Claflin Company of New York.

Three years ago the Banking Department recommended that the trust company part with the services of Mr. Smith. Smith offered his resignation, but the Directors refused to accept it.

The incident which had awakened the department's distrust three years ago was a $3,500 loan which Smith had made without consultation with his Executive Committee. It is reported that the present examination, which was made without warning, was inspired by a personal transaction concerning which there had been a deal of gossip. A building and loan association recently borrowed $5,000 from the trust company, and when the note came due found itself charged with only $4,000, although one of the loan had been repaid. The association Treasurer says he called Smith's attention to the discrepancy, and after an interval received assurance that $4,000 was the extent of the debt. Then he called the Director's attention to it and the error was corrected.

The examiner who audited the books of this association picked up the story there, sent it into the department, and started wheels revolving. It is believed, which aroused in the unannounced appearance of the examiners at the institution early on Wednesday morning. They came so early, it is said, that Smith had not yet had his breakfast. He received them cordially, stayed about for fifteen minutes while they went to work, and then left to have his coffee and rolls. He did not return. Newark gossip has it that the National Surety Company of New York, which bonded Mr. Smith, has its detectives looking for him far and near.

The banking officials were explicit in their declarations of confidence that the trouble was not of a sort calculated to affect other institutions. This was a broad hint at inner defalcation.

It is known that Smith had interested himself in outside business of one sort and another, particularly in the Oakland Motor Sales Company of which he owned the Newark and East Orange agencies. The banking department made a levy on these properties yesterday as a precaution.

Raymond E. Smith is between 35 and 40 years old. His banking career started on the books of the Orange National Bank, where his father, Thomas J. Smith, was once the President. His uncle, J. Warren Smith, was cashier of that bank and later became Vice President of the Second National Bank of Orange, where Raymond Smith at one time was paying teller, the position he resigned to take up the responsible post with the Roseville Trust Company. Smith is married, but he and his wife have been living apart.

LOBBIED FOR TARIFF BOARD.

Watson Got $3,750, Merchants' Association's Secretary Testifies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—S. C. Meade, Secretary of the Merchants' Association of New York, before the Senate Lobby Committee to-day, produced the books of the National Tariff Commission Association, showing that the National Association of Manufacturers contributed $1,000 to the Tariff Association, and testified that the latter had paid to former Congressman James E. Watson $3,750 between April and July, 1909.

Martin M. Mulhall has testified that Watson was employed to lobby for a tariff board. There was further delay in the investigation, owing to the continued illness of Mulhall. John W. H. Crim, his attorney, presented a physician's certificate saying that Mulhall was threatened with a nervous breakdown.

A DRAMA OF THE SEASIDE.

Edwin Booth, 9, Gallantly Rescues Lillian Russell, 13.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 14.—Edwin Booth saved Lillian Russell from drowning at South Harpswell when she fell from the wharf to-day. Both are Summer visitors at the resort.

Edwin is the nine-year-old son of Charles E. Booth of Yonkers, N. Y., while Lillian is 13 and the daughter of Charles A. Russell of Boston. The little girl swims some, but her fall from the wharf was accidental and she was not dressed for swimming. Her playmate was fully clad, but he plunged into the ocean, swam to her side, and then to a float, drawing the girl to safety.

HEALY'S WINS FIGHT, BUT CLOSES AT 1 A.M.

Gaynor Calls Police Off, Saying Raids Are Useless as Whitman's Against Them.

DWYER PUT UNDER ARREST

Magistrate Deuel Also Issues Warrants for 13 of His Men—Grand Jury Takes the Matter Up.

Confronted by a Grand Jury investigation into the three consecutive 1 A. M. closing-hour raids made this week on patrons of Healy's restaurant, at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, and by the action of Magistrate Deuel, who issued warrants for the arrest of Inspector Dwyer and thirteen policemen accused of participating in the raids, Mayor Gaynor issued a statement yesterday afternoon in which, in effect, he washed his hands of the whole affair, called off the police and shifted the blame to District Attorney Whitman.

The statement came in the wake of events described by the presiding officers of two courts as "an outrage to New York," and was the Mayor's first pronouncement on the situation. When District Attorney Whitman read it he refused to be drawn into a controversy with Mayor Gaynor and the police, saying that he preferred to let the facts speak for themselves and the public draw its own conclusions.

The last word came from Acting Police Commissioner McKay, who remained at Police Headquarters until 7:30 o'clock last night, when he authorized this announcement:

"The police will not interfere with Healy's to-night."

Satisfied for the time being with this victory, Patrick Kyne, manager of Healy's, made the following statement last night:

"Mr. Healy wishes to inform his patrons that the restaurant will close at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning and will continue to close at that hour for the next few days. This step is taken by Mr. Healy for the benefit and comfort of his patrons and to prevent any disorder. Meantime the matter is in the hands of counsel as to the action taken by the police."

At 12:30 o'clock the doors of the restaurant were closed and locked, and after that no more guests were permitted to enter. Outside, however, was an immense crowd. In expectation of another spectacular raid like that of yesterday morning the spectators began gathering as early as 12 o'clock, and by 12:30 there were fully 3,000 persons packed on the sidewalks and on the elevated railroad steps and platforms.

The crowd was so unwieldy that Mr. Healy actually appealed to his "enemies" of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station for help in clearing the corner. A similar appeal came from the Interborough, and the reserves proceeded to oblige. Some fifty motor cars which had gathered at Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue were made to move on, and the folks on foot were jogged on their way.

Useless to Go On, Says Mayor.

The day's developments included the making public of correspondence between Mr. McKay and Mayor Gaynor and a letter from Magistrate Deuel to District Attorney Whitman. The McKay-Gaynor letters revealed to the public for the first time the official position of the police authorities in conducting the raids on the ground that any place operating under the liquor tax law must be locked between 1 A. M. and 6 A. M., irrespective of whether food exclusively is sold after the legal closing hour.

Both the Mayor and the Police Commissioner charge the District Attorney with nullifying their efforts to enforce the law by his presence and hostile attitude during the raid on Healy's yesterday morning, when scores of men were flung into the street. The following passage in the Mayor's letter epitomizes his reason for calling off the police:

"It is useless for the police to try to enforce such law against the opposition of the District Attorney, because the District Attorney has to prosecute the cases, and if he refuses to do so and uphold the police they are powerless. I think it would be unseemly for Inspector Dwyer to go to this place again and encounter the presence and opposition of the District Attorney."

Ends Raids and Attacks Whitman.

Mayor Gaynor's statement was given out at City Hall after Inspector Dwyer of the Fourth District, who conducted the raids on Healy's, had been arrested and placed under $1,000 bail. Thirteen other warrants for the arrest of policemen issued by Magistrate Deuel in the West Side Court will be served in time for the arraignment of the policemen at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow. The Mayor's statement reads:

The cause of the resistance of police regulations at Healy's is now fully disclosed. The District Attorney of New York County is advising and upholding it. He has never informed the Police Commissioner or the Mayor that he disagrees with the interpretation of the liquor tax law which has always heretofore been accepted and acted on throughout the State and been upheld by the courts. If he had done so the police would have followed his view, for it would be useless and impossible for the police to try to enforce any law unless the District Attorney, who is the sole prosecuting officer, would uphold them and prosecute their cases in court. I am sorry the District Attorney did not communicate his views to us, instead of taking an open part by his presence against the police.

The case is briefly this, namely: Subdivision G of Section 36 of the liquor tax law requires, in so many words, that all "room or rooms where any liquors are sold" shall be closed and locked at 1 o'clock at night, and remain so until 6 o'clock next morning, and that no one shall go in or out during that time. It is the same as the English statute, under which they close at midnight in London.

Liquors are sold in this dining room at Healy's, as elsewhere. They are ordered, delivered, and consumed there and paid for there. That is certainly a sale there. The provision of the statute which I have cited has therefore always been understood to apply thereto.

Looks for "Orgies" to be Resumed.

But I understand that the District Attorney is advising Healy to resist

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SULZER PLANS TO PROSECUTE MURPHY FOR TREASON IN COERCING ASSEMBLY

PANAMA STRAIN BREAKS GAILLARD

Army Engineer, One of the "Big Three," Comes Home a Nervous Invalid.

DUG FAMED CULEBRA CUT

Goes Now to Baltimore for Treatment by Specialists — Months May Elapse Before Recovery.

Lieut. Col. David Du Bois Gaillard, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, who since the Army took over the construction of the Panama Canal in 1906 has been the engineer officer in charge of the central division of that great work, a division that includes the world-famed Culebra cut, arrived in New York on the Panama liner Advance yesterday afternoon suffering from a severe nervous collapse, due to his arduous work of seven years in the Canal Zone.

Friends of Lieut. Col. Gaillard, who, because of his prominence in the Canal work, has become in recent years one of the world's best-known engineers, have been anxious for weeks because of his ill-health, and have repeatedly urged upon him the necessity of taking a long rest. His failure to take that advice has proved that their fears were justified. It was said yesterday that it might be months before Gaillard again would be able to resume his active duties in the engineering arm of the service.

That Lieut. Col. Gaillard had suffered a nervous breakdown was known only to a few of his intimate friends in the army. A few weeks ago when his condition became serious the matter was brought to the attention of Gen. Bixby, the Chief of Engineers in Washington, and by Gen. Bixby called to the attention of Secretary of War Garrison, who immediately granted the stricken engineer a long leave of absence.

Lieut. Col. Charles F. Mason, Medical Corps, U. S. A., the Director of the Ancon Hospital, in the Canal Zone; Mrs. Gaillard, and Lieut. Col. Gaillard's young son came with him and went with him to Baltimore, where he will enter the Johns Hopkins Hospital. There he will be under the care of some of the most eminent specialists in nervous disorders in this country.

With Lieut. Col. William L. Sibert, his class mate at West Point, where both were among the first five to graduate in the Class of '84, Col. Gaillard has been one of Col. Goethal's chief aids in the great work on the isthmus. From the first these two men have held the two highest commands under Goethals. Sibert is the officer in charge of the work on the Atlantic side of the canal, which includes Gatun Dam. Gaillard had the digging of Culebra Cut, without doubt the greatest and most difficult work connected with the construction of the canal. Just as that work is about done and the flooding of Culebra is under way the man who directed it is stricken.

Col. Gaillard was in New York less than two months ago after a six week's leave of absence that he had taken in the hope that the rest would benefit his health to the extent that he would be able to remain in the Canal Zone to see his part of the work completed. He sailed from New York on June 27 last again to take charge of the work in the Central Division. Those who talked with him at that time remember that he expressed a desire to get away from the Isthmus as soon as his work was finished, but he added, with a touch of sadness in his sort Southern voice, "when I do leave it will be with a deep and sincere regret."

First to Give Under Strain.

Lieut. Col. Gaillard is the first of the famous army engineers employed in the construction of the Panama Canal to be stricken as a result of his work. A few weeks ago Col. William M. Black, Corps of Engineers, the Chief of that branch of the service in this part of the United States, the officer who was head of the engineering board which solved the problem of raising the old battleship Maine, was in Panama and was Gaillard's guest. The two officers have been intimate friends for years. During his stay at Empire, the headquarters of Col. Gaillard, Col. Black noted and realized that the builder of Culebra Cut needed a long and complete rest.

"Gaillard," said Col. Black last night, "is one of the most wonderful organizers the army has developed. His work in the Canal Zone has been little short of marvelous. He laid out his plans in such a way that he got the maximum out of everything, especially in the handling of the railroad part of the work. He was also able within a few months after he took charge at Empire to double the work accomplished in a specified time. Some of the things that he did experienced railroad men had said were practically impossible."

Referring to Col. Gaillard's breakdown, Col. Black mentioned the fact that Gaillard had been in the Canal Zone since November, 1906, the time that he was recalled from Cuba by President Roosevelt to become one of the two chief assistants under Col. Goethals.

Too Long in the Tropics.

"There can be no doubt," added Col. Black, "that Gaillard's breakdown is due to his long service in the tropics. Few Northern men can remain as long as he has in the tropics and not be affected."

David Du Bois Gaillard is a native of South Carolina. He was born in Winnsboro on Sept. 4, 1859. He comes from one of the oldest of the French Huguenot families in South Carolina. He entered West Point as a cadet in June, 1880, and graduated four years later, the fifth man in one of the most brilliant classes that ever graduated from the academy. Col. Goethals, his chief, graduated in 1880. Sibert, his colleague, is also a Southerner and was his chum at West Point.

After his graduation in 1884 Gaillard, with Sibert, was sent to Willet's Point as one of the assistants of Col. Black, now of Governors Island. Gaillard later served under Col. Black in the river improvement work in Florida. Later he was one of the United States Commissioners appointed to adjust the international boundary line between this country and Mexico. In the Spanish war he was Colonel of the Third Volunteer Engineers. In 1903 he was appointed to the General Staff, and in 1906 was sent to Cuba.

Latest Wireless Ship News.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen to New York, signaled 193 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 11 P. M.; will dock about 2:30 P. M. to-day.

W. C. PECKHAM DROWNED.

New York Man Seized with Cramps While Bathing at Trouville.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Seized with cramps while bathing, Walton C. Peckham of New York was drowned at Trouville this morning.

Mr. Peckham, who was a strong swimmer, took a sea bath every morning. He went out at 10 o'clock this morning alone, and the body was found at noon near the pier. It was taken to the Morgue, where it was identified by the manager of the hotel where Mr. Peckham was staying.

Mr. Peckham, who was 32 years old, had an apartment in Paris.

His brother, Wheeler H. Peckham, an attorney, at 32 Liberty Street, New York City, has been told of the tragedy by cable.

Walton C. Peckham was a son of Walton Mildenberger Peckham, who died in Paris July 27, 1911. He was a brother of Wheeler H. Peckham of this city, and a cousin of the late Associate Justice Rufus W. Peckham of the United States Supreme Court.

MILITANTS FIRE A SCHOOL.

Building in Wales Little Damaged—Sylvia Pankhurst Again Freed.

CARNARVON, Aug. 14.—Suffragettes made an attempt to-day to burn the Carnarvon County School.

The fire was discovered shortly after it was set, and the firemen were able to extinguish it before much damage resulted.

The usual suffragette literature was found outside the building, and also a card on which was written "We work while Lloyd George (the Chancellor of the Exchequer) preaches."

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Sylvia Pankhurst was again released from Holloway Jail to-day as a sequel to a "hunger and thirst" strike. She was in a condition of collapse.

When she was sent back to jail last Sunday she was still suffering from the effects of a previous "hunger strike."

NEW FRENCH ARMY PLAN.

Troops to be Concentrated on Eastern Border—Navy to Guard Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Friday, Aug. 15.—The Matin this morning announces that the French Government has just decided to leave to the Navy the task of defending the coast and to concentrate all the land forces at Eastern frontier points.

The change is to be made progressively, beginning at Cherbourg next January.

Marines will take the place of the army artillery now stationed at the ports.

PLAN TO NAB PRINCE FAILS.

Captain of Liner Bearing Sulkowski Refuses to Enter U. S. Waters.

SEATTLE, Aug. 14.—A plan to halt the Canadian liner Empress of Russia at sea and take off Prince Stanislaus Sulkowski, charged with violation of the Federal white slave act, has met with failure. Sulkowski, formerly an Austrian army officer, recently married Miss Louise Freese, a member of a wealthy Los Angeles family, and sailed for the Orient from Vancouver, British Columbia, yesterday with his bride.

Mr. Choonover, the United States District Attorney at Los Angeles, telegraphed Mr. Riddell, United States District Attorney at Seattle, to arrest the Prince. It was found that the Empress of Russia, on her way from Vancouver to Victoria, would pass close to the San Juan Islands and that on a previous voyage she had been carried by the tide into American waters. It was planned to have the United States revenue cutter auxiliary Scout lie in wait off the islands, ready to intercept the big liner in American waters and arrest the Prince. When all arrangements had been made Capt. Beetham of the Empress was asked to veer across the line. He refused.

CAPTAIN SET PRIEST ASIDE.

Conducted Infant's Burial at Sea Despite Mother's Desires.

When the Cunarder Carpathia, the vessel which rescued the Titanic survivors, arrived from Naples and other Mediterranean ports yesterday, some of the passengers, telling of the burial of an infant at sea, said that Capt. Prothero, the commander of the ship, had refused to permit a Roman Catholic priest to conduct the service, despite the fact that the infant was the child of Roman Catholic parents. Capt. Prothero, who refused to comment on the matter yesterday, insisted upon conducting the service himself, according to several of the passengers.

The child, Sandor Orzo, 11 months old, according to P. W. Gilkyson of Boston, who was one of the Carpathia's passengers, died on last Friday morning. His mother requested that the burial service of the Roman Catholic Church be read when the body was consigned to the sea.

There were two Catholic priests on board—the Rev. Charres Macksey of the American College at Rome and the Rev. William Bush. Mrs. Orzo requested that one of them conduct the services. Father Macksey, the senior of the two clergymen, agreed to read the service.

When the Carpathia had stopped at 8 o'clock on the next morning, Capt. Prothero, it was said, refused to allow the priest to proceed with the Roman Catholic service, saying that, as a British subject, a member of the Church of England and commander of the vessel, he alone had a right to conduct the service, Capt. Prothero read the Church of England service, despite the mother's desire that the priest should officiate. The child's body then was sent from the grating over the stern into the ocean. Five minutes later the Carpathia resumed her voyage.

Lily Drinking Cups, those nice "individuals" made by the Public Service Cup Co., Bklyn, are sold in handy 5-cent packages at Riker-Hegeman Stores.—Adv.

Hopes to Indict Tammany Chief and His Board of Strategy.

INVOLVES FELONY CHARGE

Holds That House Sat as a Grand Jury When Impeachment Vote Was Taken.

STICKS TO OFFICE IN CAPITOL

Performs Official Acts, While Glynn Also Sits in a Nearby Room.

TEST WILL COME TO-DAY

Glynn to Make Formal Demand for Possession of the Executive Chamber.

MRS. SULZER STILL VERY ILL

Her Condition Worse, Following a Brief Rally—Temperature 104—Delirious at Times.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Although impeachment clouds his title to the office of Governor, William Sulzer still is in possession of the Executive suite in the Capitol Building and the Governor's privy seal. Meanwhile Martin H. Glynn is recognized by many as Acting Governor, and the Government of the State of New York is a Government divided against itself.

To-night the Capitol was stirred by the report that Mr. Sulzer and his friends were planning a most sensational vengeance on Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, and several of his lieutenants who managed the fight in the Assembly which led up to the impeachment vote. It was strongly intimated that Charles F. Murphy, Senator James J. Foley from Murphy's district, Deputy Controller Michael Walsh, Senator James J. Frawley, head of the Frawley Investigating Committee, and Speaker Alfred E. Smith of the Assembly might be charged with treason as a result of the activities in which they engaged during the momentous night when the Assembly was voting on the impeachment resolution. Evidence actually is being collected and precedents looked up.

It was learned to-night from a reliable source that some of Mr. Sulzer's counsel already had been instructed to formulate the charges and collect evidence to indict and convict those of his opponents whom Mr. Sulzer held chiefly responsible for the humiliation that was heaped upon him through the action of the Assembly in the early hours on Wednesday.

The Sulzer forces accuse the Tammany leaders mentioned as having acted as a Board of Strategy in directing the operations of Mr. Sulzer's enemies and working telephone lines in various directions with a view of bringing to bear upon Democratic members of the Assembly the pressure of party bosses throughout the State.

Plot to Seize Reins.

If the necessary proof should be obtained the prosecution would be brought on the ground that the action in the Assembly was part of a plot on the part of the leaders to seize control of the government of the State for Tammany Hall, and that to attain their ends they were bringing illegal pressure to bear on a Grand Jury. On the night the impeachment was found the Assembly performed the function of a Grand Jury. In time of war treason is a capital offense.

Lieut. Gov. Glynn will make a formal demand upon Gov. Sulzer to-mororw for possession of the Executive Chamber at the Capitol and thus bring to an issue the question as to who is Governor of the State of New York. This was announced to-night by friends of the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Sulzer actually transacted some official business during the day, while Mr. Glynn sat in his little office adjoining the Senate Chamber, prepared to discharge any duties that came before him in connection with the Governorship. But Mr. Glynn held his post under difficulties, for he not only lacked the Governor's seal, but the records and other tools necessary for a Governor.

When Mr. Sulzer left for the day he told the newspaper correspondents that he would retain control of his office in the Capitol and continue to exercise the powers and duties of Governor until the courts ruled that the impeachment proceedings automatically had suspended him from office.

In one respect Mr. Glynn has scored over his rival. Adjt

the Adjutant General in writing. The foundation for a test of Mr. Sulzer's right to exercise the powers of Chief Executive will be laid to-day, in all probability.

After a conference with President Robert F. Wagner of the Senate and Deputy Attorney General Kellogg, Mr. Glynn decided to make a formal demand on Mr. Sulzer at the opening of business hours to-morrow for possession of the Executive offices at the Capitol and the privy seal of the Governor. This is the seal used on all documents executed under the Governor's personal direction and not requiring the counter signature of the Secretary of State.

Holds State Seal.

The great seal of the State is in the custody of the Secretary of State. He issued orders to his Deputies yesterday that under no circumstances should Mr. Sulzer have access to it, until after the Attorney General had rendered an opinion. No such injunction was issued against permitting Mr. Glynn to use the seal.

Mr. Sulzer was in consulation with ex-Judge D Cady Herrick and other lawyers engaged for his defense from time to time to-day. It was denied to-night by Judge Herrick that Philander C. Knox had been retained to take charge of the Sulzer defense before the high court of impeachment.

The day's developments indicated that while there still were strong possibilities of friction, the danger of a physical scramble for the possession of the Governor's office has been averted. This is by no means due to either Mr. Sulzer or his zealous friends, but to the representations made by the array of prominent lawyers who agreed to undertake Mr. Sulzer's defense. They made it a condition that their client should countenance no move on the part of his friends and supporters that would reflect on the dignity of the State of New York.

In this connection it is learned that influences, invisible but potent, are at work with a view to arranging for the imposing array of lawyers that will be lined up behind Mr. Sulzer when he faces the Court of Impeachment. Men of telling influence in the Bar Association are taking a vital interest in the prospective proceedings. They are determined that this—the first case of its kind in any other State since the chaotic reconstruction days in the South—shall be so safeguarded that sound precedents will be set and the proceedings surrounded with all the dignity and solemnity that should mark the judicial determination of such weighty cases.

Formal Notice to Sulzer.

Soon after he arrived at the Executive Chamber this morning the summons and complaint, together with a copy of the articles of impeachment, were served on Mr. Sulzer.

The emissary who brought these documents was none other than Patrick E. McCabe, Clerk of the Senate, whom Mr. Sulzer, in his direct primary fight, denounced as the "Little Boss Tweed of Albany."

Mr. McCabe reached the Executive Chamber as the hands of the clock pointed to eleven. This was in accordance with an arrangement made last night. Mr. Sulzer was in the little inner office, but sent word that he would be out soon.

Mr. McCabe was kept waiting only five minutes in the Executive Chamber. Twoscore of newspaper correspondents and an equal number of other visitors, together with some State officials, including John A. Hennessy, Mr. Sulzer's special investigator, and Frank H. Mott, Secretary of the Public Service Commission for the Second District; Louis A. Sarecky, Mr. Sulzer's former confidential clerk; Wallace B. Hunter, one of the Blake investigators, and Senator Wende of Erie were in the room, too, when the papers were served.

When he entered the Executive Chamber Mr. Sulzer went to the big desk which he had termed "the seat of the visible government in the State of New York."

A messenger told Mr. McCabe that Mr. Sulzer was waiting. He advanced toward Mr. Sulzer and extended his hand. Mr. Sulzer took it, but it was a frigid handshake.

Throws Documents Aside.

"Governor," said Mr. McCabe, "I have been directed by the President of the Senate to serve on you this summons and complaint and these letters of impeachment."

"All right," said Mr. Sulzer in a voice which was scarcely audible, while he inclined his head a trifle. Then he turned away, tossed the documents on the desk, and began talking to some of the visitors who had called to see him.

The summons and complaint follows:

We demand that you, the said William Sulzer, should be put to answer the accusations as set forth in said articles, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials and judgments might be thereupon had as are agreeable to law and justice.

You, the said William Sulzer, are therefore summoned to be and appear before the Court for the Trial of Impeachment of the State of New York, at the Senate Chamber in the Capitol at Albany, New York, on the 18th day of September, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, then and there to answer the said articles of impeachment, and then and there to abide by, obey, and perform such orders, directions, and judgments as the Court for the Trial of Impeachments shall make in the premises according to the Constitution and laws of the State of New York.

Hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Hon. Robert F. Wagner, President of the Senate of the State of New York, at the City of Albany, this thirteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

(Signed) ROBERT F. WAGNER,
President of the Senate.

Secretary Does the Talking.

It was the hour for Mr. Sulzer's talk to the correspondents for evening newspapers. Mr. Sulzer, however, did not give any indication that he intended to meet the newspaper men in what had become known as the "People's Corner," where these audiences were held. Instead Secretary Platt shot out from his private office and took the Governor's place in the centre of the group of waiting interviewers.

"The Governor has been enjoined by his counsel from making any statement," said Mr. Platt. "I will say, however, on his behalf that the illness of Mrs. Sulzer is giving the Governor considerable concern. Her condition last night was very serious. The specialist summoned from New York last night is here, and the Governor to-day summoned Dr. Jacobi and Dr. Carlos MacDonald also by telegraph from New York to attend her."

A few department heads came in to see Mr. Sulzer—chiefly his own appointees. Many more went to see Mr. Glynn. As a rule, however, the heads of departments were holding aloof from both sides pending a court decision on the question of who is to be recognized as Chief Executive.

Late to-night it was said that D Cady Herrick had arranged for a conference to-morrow with Edwin Countryman, ex-Supreme Court Justice, and Patrick C. Dugan, Mr. Glynn's attorneys. At this conference it is supposed a statement of facts will be agreed upon so that the case may be taken into court and a quick decision obtained from the Appellate Division. As the Court of Appeals will form part of the Impeachment Court, lawyers are of the opinion that no litigation affecting the principals in the contest properly can be taken before the highest court. Mr. Sulzer, it was learned, has consented to abide by the court's decree.

The prospects to-night were that the contest between the rival claimants to the Governor's chair might be decided in the courts by the presentation thereto of an agreed statement of facts arrived after a consultation between their respective counsel.

"We would gladly make such an agreement," said Judge Herrick, "and hope to be able to do so. We are considering the subject and understand, indirectly, that Lieut. Gov. Glynn and his counsel are also considering the matter, but as yet there has been no conference on the subject."

One of Mr. Sulzer's legal advisers expressed the opinion to-day that he never would be called upon to face a trial. In this connection it was learned that as the very first step in the defense a demurrer would be interposed before the Court of Impeachment could get down to a trial of the issues at all.

Under this demurrer the whole question of the regularity and constitutionality of the proceedings will be argued on grounds already referred to in statements coming from Mr. Sulzer and his counsel, if they have their way.

It was learned to-night that John B. Stanchfield and Edgar T. Brackett were being considered as counsel for the managers of impeachment appointed by the Assembly. Mr. Stanchfield is in Europe.

President Wagner of the Senate to-night sent a copy of the articles of impeachment to Chief Justice Cullen of the Court of Appeals.

Late this afternoon Chester C. Platt, Mr. Sulzer's secretary, said that Mr. Sulzer had signed several official papers during the day.

It was at his time announcement was made that Mr. Sulzer had signed a requisition on the Governor of New Jersey. Ordinarily, there is the fullest publicity in such cases. Official statements are generally made public containing the name of the person for whom the requisition has been issued. In this instance all such information was refused. It was not denied that a desire to avert any possible litigation involving Mr. Sulzer's power was at the bottom of the policy of concealment.

"These are times of war," said Mr. Platt. "We must use some strategy. The battle is on."

The Attorney General's office apparently takes the view that Mr. Glynn is the de jure Governor. Ex-Judge Kellogg, first deputy in charge in the absence of Attorney General Carmody, called upon Mr. Glynn during the afternoon and remained with him more than an hour.

Question Over Seal.

Secretary of State Mitchell May, who is the recording officer of the State and keeper of the great seal, is in doubt as to which Governor to recognize. As the signature of the Governor must be attested upon certain papers by the Secretary of State, an opinion was sought from the Attorney General. In the meantime the great seal was chained to the desk on which it rested.

Acting Governor Glynn feels that he is placed in a most delicate position. Even if the courts should decide that the powers of the Chief Executive devolved upon him with the filing of the impeachment against William Sulzer with the Senate, it is unlikely that he would initiate any new policies pending the impeachment trial.

It is considered reasonably certain, however, that John A. Hennessy and George W. Blake, Mr. Sulzer's special investigators, will be compelled to relinquish their posts as soon as Mr. Glynn obtains possession of the privy seal.

SULZER GRIM AND SILENT.

Puts in Nine Hours at Office and Says He'll Be Back To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—No attempt was made to wrest possession of the executive office from William Sulzer to-day. When he stalked out at 7 o'clock tonight he left behind him a little gathering of faithful followers busy at the task of locking up and making everything secure. A new lock had been placed on the door leading from the large executive chamber to the Governor's inner office, where he kept his private papers. Mr. Sulzer had made it known to close friends during the day that he had no intention of making an immediate surrender. He confirmed this when he climbed into an automobile to go to the Executive Mansion this evening.

"Will you be back to-morrow," he was asked.

"Sure," was his reply.

As another indication of his determination to "hold the fort," Mr. Sulzer, who had promised his chief counsel, D Cady Herrick, to refrain from talking for publication, signed twenty letters and one official document while the newspaper men looked on. Most of the letters were of a personal nature. The other document was a request for the extradition of a fugitive from justice wanted by the West Virginia authorities.

Altogether it was not a very busy day for Mr. Sulzer, as far as official business was concerned, although he remained at the office from 11 o'clock in the morning—when the impeachment papers were served on him by Patrick McCabe—until 7 o'clock. According to the information given to the newspaper men, none of the heads of the various State departments called upon him for advice or counsel, and his principal guests were his counsel, Mr. Herrick, ex-Supreme Court Justice Vann and Samuel Bell Thomas. He held long conferences with them.

Gets a Floral Horseshoe.

Mr. Sulzer disappeared into the inner office a minute after the departure of McCabe, and nothing happened to disturb the quiet for fifteen minutes. Then a man whose identity was unknown to the reporters pushed his way past the guard at the outer door and deposited on the big desk in the centre of the room a floral horseshoe some four feet high. It was built of tiger lilies and pink roses, and on a great cardboard placard were these words:

OUR GOVERNOR,
STAND FIRM.
THE PEOPLE BELIEVE IN YOU.
THE ATTEMPT TO OVERTURN THE
HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT
IS TREASON.

The word "treason" was in bold type. Attached to the offering was a smaller card with the inscription, "To Governor Sulzer. Compliments of the people." The man with the horseshoe was followed by a little crowd of visitors, who dropped in to see what was going on and then came several photographers. Mr. Sulzer, who had been notified by a messenger, suddenly appeared from the inner office and consented to pose alongside the floral horseshoe. He read the inscription, but made no comment.

Mr. Sulzer seemed to have recovered from the effects of the strain he had been undergoing. There was a better color to his face, and he talked cheerfully enough with his visitors. He still seemed to be a bit below weight, but he would not even admit that. A friend asked him about his health.

"I never felt better in my life," he said. "I am a little worried about Mrs. Sulzer, however."

Maintains His Poise.

When the reporters approached him Mr. Sulzer welcomed them cordially, but remained mute whenever the question of his impeachment was raised. He did not act as a man who greatly worried, and if his cheerfulness was a pose, it was well acted. All inquiries about the course he was to follow were referred to Mr. Herrick.

After the episode of the floral tribute Mr. Sulzer went into retirement again until a few minutes after noon. During that period the big reception chamber was one of the quietest spots in the Capitol, and there was nothing to indicate that unusual happenings were in progress. The few visitors who were touring the building under the direction of the Capitol guides, who droned out the usual information in tired voices, dropped in as they always do.

There were not many of the tourists, however, and most of them contented themselves with looking at the paintings of former Governors which adorn the walls. About a score of the earlier visitors waited about when it was announced that Mr. Sulzer probably would be in soon. They had the opportunity to see Mr. Sulzer pose for the photographers again.

Not only was the number of visitors small, but there was lacking the usual number of State employes who make it a practice to visit the Executive Chambers during the day.

When Mr. Sulzer made his third and last appearance in the Executive Chamber before leaving for the night he sat down at his desk and entered into an earnest conversation with a man who had dropped in to congratulate him on the fight he was making. Mr. Sulzer spoke in low, earnest tones for several minutes. Once the man made some laughing remark and Mr. Sulzer smiled back at him. Then he noticed a friend at the other side of the room and called out to him in a loud voice:

"I'll see you in just a minute."

Five minutes of Mr. Sulzer's time were spent in signing the letters and the requisition papers. The first letter, which also was the first document signed by Mr. Sulzer after the notice of impeachment had been served, was written by a little girl living in New Jersey, who asked the Governor for his autograph. Just what the other letters were about was not made known.

The newspaper men, however, were permitted to remain nearby while Mr. Sulzer was in action. It was explained by one of his friends afterward that he was glad to give his silent demonstration of the fact that he was conducting the affairs of the office as usual and did not admit the constitutionality of the impeachment proceedings.

Eats in the Office.

"In fact," said this friend, "Mr. Sulzer is paying no more attention to that document than if it was so much waste paper."

Mr. Sulzer did not go out of his office for luncheon; instead he took a bite of food in the privacy of the inner office.

"He just ate a sandwich, that's all," it was explained.

The suggestion that fear of losing possession of the Executive Chambers might have had something to do with Mr. Sulzer's failure to go home at noon was scouted by the attendants.

"He seldom leaves his office for luncheon" was the reply to an inquiry on this point. "In fact, he never goes out when he has a lot of work on hand."

As the afternoon wore on the crowd of visitors failed to increase. In fact, the number of curious ones fell off decidedly. If Mr. Sulzer had expected a big demonstration in his behalf, he was disappointed. He spent almost the entire afternoon in a conference with his attorneys and a few other friends. The men who were ushered into his office by the main entrance through the Executive Chamber were few in number, and by 5:00 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Thomas and a few of the newspaper men were left in possession of the outer room.

It was late in the afternoon when two workmen were seen at work on the door leading from the Executive Chamber to the private office. It was then that the new lock was put in place.

Mr. Thomas was one of the last to see Mr. Sulzer, and that conference lasted only a quarter of an hour. Then Mr. Sulzer was ready to go home there was no one except attendants about the place. Mr. Sulzer left his ofice alone and walked through the darkened Capitol building. His hands were clasped behind his back and his head erect. The reporters who had been waiting in the corridor to head him off heard he left by the rear door, and had to hurry their steps to overtake him.

He had no statement to make, and would say nothing for publication. Then he was asked about Mrs. Sulzer's condition, and said that he had received word that she was sleeping. It was as he turned away that he reaffirmed his intention of being at the Executive Chambers on the firing line again to-morrow.

GLYNN MOVES CAUTIOUSLY.

He Refuses to Interfere When Sulzer Signs a Requisition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Martin H. Glynn, Lieutenant Governor and, according to the lawyers in the Legislature, Acting Governor, pending the Sulzer impeachment trial, did not perform a single act to-day in the capacity of Governor. The nearest approach to such an act was when he expressed his willingness to pass upon requisition papers for the extradition of James Molley, who was held in New York City on a charge of passing a worthless check for $106 in Martinsburg, W. Va.

Deputy Sheriff Ezekiel B. Gardner of Berkley County, W. Va., has been at work on this case for the last two weeks. Molley was arrested in New York on Aug. 1. Mr. Gardner thought his troubles were over when he got the requisition from Gov. Hatfield of his home State, but such was not the case. The Deputy Sheriff fortified himself by inducing ex-Sheriff D. O. Barties to accompany him to Albany.

They had read in the newspapers that there was some confusion over the Governorship in New York, but it did not occur to them that there was a question as to who was Governor. They arrived this afternoon and found their way to the Executive Chamber. Owen L. Potter, the pardon clerk, took their papers and requested them to return at 5 o'clock.

Then the sturdy representative of law and order in West Virginia went out for the air.

Told to See Glynn.

Some one who overheard them discussing the case informed them that if they really wanted to go home with their prisoner they should consult Mr. Glynn.

"We're to get our papers at 5 o'clock," said Gardner.

"But you don't understand," said the informant. "The Governor of the State is under impeachment, and while that is hanging over him the Lieutenant-Governor is acting as Governor. Come with me and I will show you where to take the papers."

They returned to the Capitol with their informant and were introduced to Frank A. Tierney, secretary to Lieut.-Gov. Glynn.

"Where are your papers?" asked Mr. Tierney.

"We left them in the Executive Chamber and were told to return at 5 o'clock," said Sheriff Bartles.

"Of course, if you want Gov. Glynn to act you must have the papers," said Tierney.

Mr. Gardner went back to the Executive Chamber for his papers. But the regular force of the Executive Chamber was not disposed to let this opportunity get away. Mr. Gardner did not return within a reasonable time, and when Mr. Bartles decided to go in search of his companion he found him in the Executive Chamber. Within a few minutes the West Virginia men received the papers signed by Gov. Sulzer and sealed in an envelope addressed to the Police Commissioner of New York City. The sealing of extradition papers is unusual.

"We've got the papers and we'd better go," said Gardner.

"It's all right, but I'd like to know who's Governor anyway. Where is the Attorney General's office?" exclaimed Bartles.

They were escorted to the office of the Attorney General and Deputies Kellogg and Parsons were ready to receive them.

"We can't pass upon that question," said Mr. Kellogg. "You should consult an attorney. This office can only advise State departments."

By this time Mr. Bartles was convinced that Mr. Sulzer was not Governor. It was suggested that the men who had hoped to take Molley back to West Virginia should go to the third floor of the Capitol and consult Lieut. Gov Glynn.

This advice seemed to be sound and they went back to Mr. Glynn's office. The Lieutenant Governor looked over the papers which had been signed by Mr. Sulzer and refused to have anything to do with the case.

Then They Gave It Up.

"They are signed now, you don't want another signature," the Acting Governor said.

As they left the room Bartles and Gardner said they would go home immediately.

"They told us New York had two Governors, but the fact is it hasn't any," said Mr. Bartles, who did not believe the police of New York City would recognize extradition papers by Mr. Sulzer.

Lieut. Gov. Glynn spent the greater part of the day in consultation with his lawyers. At the close of the day he told the newspaper men that he would make no statement before to-morrow morning. Mr. Glynn and his advisers became convinced that there was nothing to show that he was Governor. Mr. Glynn refused to say to-night what he intended to do in the morning. Edwin Countryman and P. C. Dugan of Albany were the attorneys with whom Mr. Glynn consulted. Senator Robert F. Wagner also was in conference.

"I shall not be prepared to say anything before to-morrow morning," Mr. Glynn said. "We have been talking over the matters, but the situation may change, and for that reason it would be unwise to make any statement of our intentions at the present time."

MISS HOPKINS AFTER SULZER.

Going to Albany with Summons in Breach of Promise Case.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 14.—Miss Mignon Hopkins, who recently brought a breach of promise suit against William Sulzer, left this city to-day for New York, where she will try to serve a summons on him.

This was announced by her sister, Gladys, at her apartment, 902 Spruce Street, this morning. Gladys Hopkins also said that she and Bessie, her other sister, were unable to bear the disgrace heaped upon them and were going to New York to live.

"Mignon, Bessie, and I are all going to leave Philadelphia for good and live in New York," said Gladys. "We cannot stand the disgrace which has been heaped upon us. Mignon will give it to the Governor hot and heavy until he toes the mark. My sister is determined to be cleared in the eyes of the public by a decision in court."

The three Hopkins sisters left the boarding house about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Four of the Rodelheim girls, sisters to Mrs. Sulzer, have left this city for Albany, where they will reside with their sister. Their home at 2,129 North Gratz Street is closed. A notice tacked on the door directed that all mail be forwarded to the Executive Mansion at Albany, in care of Mrs. Sulzer.

ROCHESTER VOICE FOR SULZER.

Democrats of the City Will Hold a Mass Meeting of Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 14.—"The fact of the matter is," declared George E. Noeth, Chairman of the Monroe County Democratic Committee to-night, "all this talk of impeaching the Governor had its origination at the same source. The forces that are trying to besmirch the good name of Gov. Sulzer and to cripple his administration are the same persons who tried to blacken the character and reputation of Milton E. Gibbs, our candidate for State Commissioner in Lunacy."

Mr. Noeth said the local Democratic organization would stand back of Mr. Sulzer to the finish. A mass meeting is planned to be held at Convention Hall to-morrow night, when a protest will be made against the proposed impeachment proceedings. Prominent Democrats of the city will have charge of the movement.

Friends of Thomas Finucane, State Committeeman, who is friendly to Tammany, view with delight the impeachment of the Governor. The feeling between the Sulzer and anti-administration forces in Monroe County is very bitter at this time.

LAWSON MONEY FOR SULZER.

Bostonian, Planning Gigantic Protest, Offers His Time as Well.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 14.—"Sulzer can have my money and my time," said Thomas W. Lawson of Boston to-day in outlining his plans for a "gigantic" campaign in defense of the impeached Governor of New York State, but especially against Tammany corruption. It was reported that in one interview Mr. Lawson named $100,000 as the sum he was willing to spend in defense of Sulzer.

"I'll go down to New York myself, and with the bit in my teeth!" snapped Mr. Lawson as he was on the point of leaving for Central Oregon. "I want to get two months' vacation down on the ranch in Crook County, but I will cut that short if it begins to look as if Gov. Sulzer needs my help. What I want to do is to pick 100 of the best and most incorruptible men in the United States, the strongest fighters, the best orators that can be secured, and representing every State in the Union; get 'em together and let 'em unite in the most gigantic and powerful protest against monumental corruption and Augean rottenness the world has ever known.

"My plan would be to hire every public hall and speaking place in New York and put men of power and purity on the platform and let them tell the truth about Tammany. Gov. Sulzer may or may not have been indiscreet; he probably was, or they would not have got him over the barrel and paddled him with cat o' nine tails, but that is merely incidental. The issue is Tammany, whether Sulzer, or any other man, or group of men, has to be sacrificed. That doesn't matter."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Mr. Sulzer said to-night that he had not received any offer of money for his defense from Thomas W. Lawson and that he had no further comment to make.

MRS. SULZER WORSE, FOLLOWING A RALLY

Her Temperature Early This Morning 104 Degrees—Is Delirious at Times.

SEVERE NERVOUS COLLAPSE

But Dr. Abrahams Does Not Consider Her Condition Grave—Needs Only Rest and Quiet.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Friday, Aug. 15.—The condition of Mrs. William Sulzer, who is ill from the nervous shock of the impeachment of her husband, the Governor, was officially reported much improved at 9 o'clock last night, but a few hours later the patient suffered a relapse.

After issuing a statement as to her condition at 9 o'clock, the family physician, Dr. Robert Abrahams, of 257 West Eighty-eighth Street, New York City, said he hoped a week of complete rest would restore her to health.

Dr. Abrahams left for New York at 1 o'clock this morning. Just before boarding his train, he said that the conditon of Mrs. Sulzer had taken a turn for the worse; that her temperature was 104, and that she was delirious at times. He did not consider her condition grave, however, and hoped she would be sufficiently recovered so that Gov. Sulzer could take her out of town on Saturday.

Dr. Abrahams was summoned from New York by telephone Wednesday night, following reports that Mrs. Sulzer had suffered a breakdown. He had been somewhat alarmed by her condition, he said, and had given strict orders that no visitors were to be allowed to see her. Then, with the Governor's approval, he gave out this statement:

Mrs. Sulzer's condition is serious just at present. I hope, however, that she will rally before I leave her. She is restless and feverish. Her temperature is 102, and her pulse 110. Her condition demands absolute rest and quiet. I ordered the nurse who is in charge not to permit anybody to see Mrs. Sulzer. Until further notice, friends are requested not to call.

To his day bulletin Dr. Abrahams later added that he had even ordered Mrs. Sulzer's sisters, the Misses Beatrice, Laura and Eleanor Rodelheim, to go away, suggesting that they take a trip to the White Mountains.

"My provisional diagnosis," he said, "is acute nervous prostration. When Mrs. Sulzer attempts to talk her temperature goes up. I have forbidden any mention of the impeachment matter to be made in her presence. Organically she is all right, so far I have been able to determine. What she needs is rest and quiet."

Shortly before the bulletin was given out a statement had been issued by Gov. Sulzer's Secretary, Mr. Platt, that Dr. Abraham Jacobi and a nerve specialist, Dr. MacDonald of New York, had been summoned. At 6 o'clock last night it was stated that because of the improvement in Mrs. Sulzer's condition these physicians would not come to Albany. At that time Dr. Abrahams said that Mrs. Sulzer had been sleeping for six hours and that her temperature had dropped one degree.

There was a report that Mrs. Sulzer had recovered sufficiently to spend half an hour on the porch of the Executive Mansion, but this Dr. Abrahams denied. Mrs. Sulzer was confined to her bed, in charge of a trained nurse, he said, and would be unable to go out for at least a week. Dr. Abrahams added that he might not return unless summoned by the Governor.

The issuing of the bulletin in which it was stated that Mrs. Sulzer's condition was serious, revived the reports about Mrs. Sulzer's alleged confession that she had signed her husband's name to the checks used for speculative purposes.

A friend of the family asserted that Mrs. Sulzer was determined to testify at the Governor's trial before the Court of Impeachment, as she realized that she had ruined her husband's political career and wanted to tell the story in full.

The report that personal letters which had an important bearing on the case had been stolen was also revived. There was no authoritative confirmation of these reports, however.

Attempts to interview Mrs. Sulzer on any of these questions have proved unsuccessful. Dr. Abrahams was asked to give his permission for an interview, but he said he was unwilling to take any such responsibility. Friends intimated that Mrs. Sulzer wanted to make a statement, and might do so within a few days. From the same source the information was obtained that Gov. Sulzer was opposed to his wife's talking about the impeachment charges.

MURPHY OFFERS QUARTER?

McCall Thought to Have Told Sulzer How He Could Save Himself.

"Is Tammany offering quarter to Sulzer?"

In all the resorts of the city where politicians foregather this question, in varied phrasing, was being asked last night. No one seemed able to answer it definitely, but party leaders, large and small, agreed that surface indications seemed to warrant a reply in the affirmative.

The question itself grew out of a visit made to Gov. Sulzer in Albany by Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission, and of a conference held subsequently in this city between Chairman McCall and Philip Donohue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall.

Very soon after this latter conference it was whispered about the Fourteenth Street headquarters that "the boss had offered Sulzer a chance to square himself and be good."

This was translated to mean that, having shown his power and having his adversary's political life in his hands, Charles F. Murphy had offered him a reprieve provided he would pledge himself to complete and full surrender to the will and power of the Tammany leader. It was suggested that the reprieve might take the form of a failure to produce convincing evidence of malfeasance, or, if the evidence could not be kept out, in switching enough votes in the Senate to insure a verdict of not guilty at the trial for impeachment.

The first method has been made familiar by the police in trials in the lower courts of offenders who, after arrest, had succeeded in squaring matters with their captors. As to the second, Mr. Murphy's control over the whole Legislature has just had a sensational demonstration that is convincing to friends and enemies alike of his ability to shape matters to his liking in the upper house.

A reason why Murphy might offer quarter to Sulzer was found in Acting Governor Glynn, an upstate man, who has a habit of thinking and acting for himself, and who, for political reasons of his own, would be likely to find it to his advantage to continue the war begun by Sulzer upon the Tammany leader and his methods. "Murphy's afraid he can't control Glynn," was the simple explanation, "and also fears the effect of impeachment on his city ticket."

At Gov. Sulzer's request Mr. McCall resigned as a Justice of the Supreme Court to accept appointment to the Public Service Commission. Therefore, it was argued, he was a good friend of the Governor. But he also has been closely identified, politically and socially, with the leader of Tammany Hall, and is supposed to be in his confidence. Therefore, again, it was argued, he would be just the man Leader Murphy would be likely to select to carry an ultimatum to his harassed friend, the Governor.

If quarter was offered to Gov. Sulzer, Mr. McCall would not admit it, but no one expected that he would. "It's not a matter he'd rush into print with," said a Tammany man last night, "and even if the game were pulled off, you'd never be able to more than guess how it was done."

Asked about his visit to the State Capitol, Chairman McCall said yesterday:

"Yes, it is true I conferred with Gov. Sulzer at Albany last night. It was a personal talk purely—that of one man talking to another when his judgment impelled him to under certain circumstances."

"Did you discuss the impeachment proceedings with the Governor?" he was asked.

"I won't say what we talked about," he replied. "If the Governor wishes to disclose the nature of the talk he is at liberty to do so. I feel that it would be indelicate for me to say anything about it. I will say this, however—that we talked only in a desultory sort of way and the matter under discussion was of no particular moment."

Chairman McCall said also that Mr. Donohue's call was in reference to certain advertising matters, and had no political significance.

NO WARRANT FOR HORGAN.

TROY, Aug. 14.—Supreme Court Justice Howard last night denied the application of John A. Hennessy, State Investigator, for a warrant for the arrest of M. J. Horgan, secretary to the Frawley investigation committee, for contempt for refusing to obey the subpoena of Mr. Hennessy.

The Court holds that power is vested in Mr. Hennessy to issue the warrant asked for.

MR. SULZER DONE IN WAX.

A new figure of William Sulzer as the first Governor in the history of New York to be impeached has been installed in the entrance hall of the Eden Musée as an addition to the figures and tableaux in the "World in Wax" collection.

Mr. Sulzer as He Posed Yesterday

Taken in the Executive Chamber

On his Way to the Capitol

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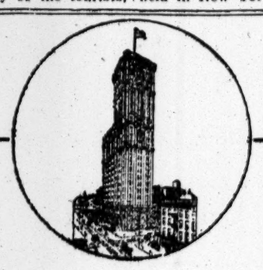

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NO CONGRESS RECESS; FARM CREDITS WIN

Insurgent Democrats Get Agreement for Recognition of Rural Paper in Money Bill.

SPECULATION SAFEGUARDS

Senators Heed President's Request That Session Continue and Pass a Currency Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A distinct victory was won by the insurgents in the Democratic currency caucus late this afternoon when members from the crop-growing States of the South and West forced the more conservative leaders to a tentative agreement over the recognition of warehouse certificates issued against staple products as a basis for currency and credit.

The conservatives, who have been standing by the Glass bill, indicated their willingness to compromise with the radicals from the South and West, whose verbal arguments the past four days have swung many of the rural members into line for recognition of agricultural paper as a basis for credit and currency.

The compromise was suggested by Representative Underwood, House floor leader, and Representative Glass indicated his willingness to accept the amendment suggested by Mr. Underwood. The compromise consists of a tentative agreement to eliminate from the second paragraph of Section 14 of the bill, which relates to "rediscounts," the words "or other securities."

With this change that paragraph would read:

> Upon the indorsement of any member bank, any Federal reserve bank may discount notes and bills of exchange arising out of commercial transactions; that is, notes and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used for such purposes, the Federal Reserve Board to have the right to determine or define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount within the meaning of this act; but such definition shall not include notes or bills issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds, or other securities."

The fight of the radicals has been led by Representative Eagle of Texas, Ragsdale of South Carolina, Neeley of Kansas and Wingo of Arkansas. All of these except Mr. Henry, who is Chairman of the Rules Committee, are members of the House Banking and Currency Committee, and each but Mr. Wingo of the committee members refused to sign the report which recommended the adoption of the Administration currency bill by the caucus. These radicals insisted that the Administration bill proposed to recognize the prime commercial paper of the industrial and commercial world, but while it mentioned notes and bills of exchange drawn for agricultural purposes, it would not give proper recognition and standing to agricultural paper based on warehouse receipts.

Driving home this argument for all it was worth the radical leaders insisted that the Directors of any Federal reserve bank should be allowed to admit to discount notes and bills of exchange satisfactorily indorsed, of short maturity, and secured by warehouse certificates, issued by individuals or corporations owning cotton or other staple commodities, such as corn and wheat, suitably standardized and stored. The radicals said that if the bill were changed so as to permit this they would be satisfied if the Federal Reserve Board were clothed with the right to fix the conditions under which such certificates shall be accepted as collateral, to prescribe the standard form for their issue, and to issue regularly an official list of those eligible for the purpose of this section.

Chairman Glass and other members of the Banking and Currency Committee responsible for the currency measure argued that the radicals were asking for something that was already in the bill. In authorizing Federal reserve banks, upon the indorsement of any member bank, to discount notes and bills of exchange arising out of commercial transactions, the conservatives argued that Section 14 specifically provided that these should consist of "notes and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural * * * purposes or the proceeds of which have been used for such purposes."

The Radicals' Argument.

But the radicals have been pointing out that the Reserve Board would have the right "to determine and define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount," that such definition should not include "notes or bills issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds or other securities," and that these phrases might operate to shut out the rediscounting of agricultural paper based on warehouse receipts. The radicals fear that under this hard-and-fast wording of the rediscount section it may be held by the Federal Reserve Board, in reaching its definition of the character of the paper thus made eligible for rediscount, that paper issued, for instance, on cotton held for a rise in the market price might be regarded as "speculation" and would come under the prohibition caluse.

The members of the committee supporting the bill argued that this phrase was intended only to prevent the rediscounting of speculative paper. This explanation did not satisfy the radicals, and unless some compromise were reached there was danger of the adoption of every radical amendment on the subject of rural credits, and possibly the adoption of a motion sending the entire bill back into the Glass committee with intructions. It was at this juncture that Mr. Underwood suggested the elimination of the words "or other securities" as a compromise, and Chairman Glass adopted the suggestion. But no vote was taken, as the bill had not been reached for amendment.

The Administration bill seeks to eliminate, as a basis for either credit or currency, all speculative paper, whether on stocks or bonds, "or other securities," which would include certain warehouse receipts on agricultural products. The Southern Democrats are willing to let the inhibition apply to paper based on stock and bond speculation, but not to paper issued to carry cotton or other farm products on speculation for a rise. The radicals called the inclusion of speculative agricultural papers with other speculative papers as a "discrimination against the farmer."

Representative John Garner of Texas, who has been active in endeavoring to bring about a satisfactory compromise, said to-night to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent:

"We are framing this bill on the theory that the President will select for members of the Federal Reserve Board men who are wise and patriotic. This being the case, it is the best business policy to give this board the greatest possible discretion in the matter of the kind of paper to be accepted for rediscount. If we do not do this, then we assume either that Congress can now foresee the various emergencies and contingencies that will arise in the future, or that the members of this board will not be wise enough to be trusted with this discretion. The sensible course would be to give this Federal Reserve Board ample latitude in the matter of determining the kind of paper that shall be accepted for discount. The House leaders and the Banking and Currency Committee are inclined to take this view of the case."

"NO RECESS PLAN" APPROVED.

Senate Democrats, Heeding Wilson, to Consider Currency After Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—President Wilson's legislative programme for the enactment of currency legislation immediately following the enactment of the tariff bill was overwhelmingly approved by the Senate Democratic caucus to-night. The President let Senators and others know very clearly that he had not wavered from his original purpose to supplement tariff reform by a prompt remodeling of the currency system of the country. The President's wishes had such weight with Democratic Senators that only a handful could be mustered who favored even the little delay of a recess of Congress following the passage of the tariff bill.

By an almost unanimous vote the Democrats adopted a resolution "that Congress should proceed to consider and determine legislation concerning currency and banking immediately following the passage of the tariff bill. bill."

The resolution in its original form was offered by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, who has all along insisted that a currency reform bill must be passed at this session. Various amendments were opposed, but the test of strength came over one offered by Senator J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the party whip, proposing a recess of several weeks before currency legislation should be considered. But his amendment won so little support that Mr. Lewis speedily withdrew it, and the subject of a recess did not come up again.

Thirty-eight Senators were present when the conference was called to order at 8 o'clock, but as Mr. Chilton of West Virginia accidentally cut his finger and had to go to have the blood stopped, only thirty-seven voted on the final resolution. Mr. O'Gorman of New York and Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska were the two members of the Banking and Currency Committee opposed to legislation at this session, and they led the opposition to the resolution.

It was pointed out afterward that the resolution did not indorse the Administration bill specifically, and that amendments were not restricted by the caucus action to-night. So far, however, Senators have indicated no particular objections to the Owen-Glass bill, reluctancve being expressed simply at undertaking the serious task of revising the currency system at the fag end of a session intended primarily for tariff revision.

It is hoped that the definite decision of the majority Senators to proceed with currency legislation will tend to expedite consideration of the Tariff bill. Republicans have been indulging in dilatory tactics in the hope that a promise could be obtained that the currency bill would go over until next Winter, and Democrats have allowed themselves to be tempted into long running debates. But now, that it is known that delay cannot ultimately postpone currency legislation, it is believed by some of the Democrats that the Republicans will withdraw their obstructive methods and let the Tariff bill pass in short order.

At the morning session of the caucus proposals were discussed for hurrying the Tariff bill by having the Senate meet at 10 o'clock in the morning and hold night sessions. Decision was left to the steering committee.

When the Senate convened Senator Simmons of the Committee on Finance asked unanimous consent for an agreement to vote on the Tariff bill on Aug. 25. Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority leader, and Senator Bristow objected.

COAST BANKERS SEE McADOO.

Agree on Pushing Currency Bill—Later Call at White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Secretary McAdoo to-day held the last of his series of three conferences with bankers and Clearing House representatives from the Southern and Western States regarding arrangements for the deposit of $50,000,000 of Government funds with the national banks of those sections to facilitate the movement of crops. The conference to-day was mainly with Pacific Coast bankers, but some Southern men were present.

Having ascertained the sentiment of the bankers and Clearing House representatives, Treasury officials will at once work out the details of the plan, and before the end of August the first distribution of deposits, probably about $20,000,000, will be made to the banks.

Senator Owen, Chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, was present at to-day's conference, and joined with the bankers in a discussion of the Administration currency programme.

He was pleased over the adoption by the bankers of a resolution declaring it the sense of the conference that the Currency bill should be considered and passed at once rather than postponed until December. Only one banker voted in favor of postponement.

After the conference President Wilson invited the bankers to the White House to indicate to them his belief that there had been too few points of contact between the Government and bankers, and business men.

ACCUSE CITY BANK OF EXCESSIVE LOAN

Charge That It Violated Law in Financing Chicago Deal Is Under Investigation.

PROPER, SAY FINANCIERS

Chicago Traction Men Assert Vanderlip Institution Acted as Syndicate Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Charges made to the Treasury Department against the National City Bank of New York by J. D. Hogarth of Chicago have been referred by the Controller of the Currency to a bank examiner, who, according to what was stated at the Treasury Department to-day, is now engaged in conducting an examination.

The charges of Mr. Hogarth are similar to those made by him in a suit filed in Chicago against H. A. Blair and the Chicago Elevated Railroad Companies. It is alleged by Mr. Hogarth in his complaint that the National City Bank, through President Vanderlip and Vice President McRoberts, made agreements with Samuel Insull and H. A. Blair to underwrite the consolidation of Chicago Utilities Companies and that a fund of the National City Bank, to the amount of $44,500,000, were advanced for that purpose. Hogarth alleged also that the National City Bank had been dealing in stock of the Consolidated Utilities Companies.

It was stated at the Treasury Department to-day that the investigation by the bank examiner was merely in line with ordinary practice, and that its purpose was to ascertain whether the allegations were well founded. It was said that the last regular examination of the affairs of the National City Bank did not show any such loan. While Treasury officials did not say so directly, they indicated their belief that such underwriting and dealing in stocks by a national bank would be contrary to its rights under its charter.

DENIES LOANING $44,000,000.

Formed a Syndicate Which Bought Elevated Notes, Says City Bank.

The National City Bank issued this statement yesterday regarding the financing of the Chicago Elevated Railroad merger:

> An article appeared in one of the New York papers reporting that Assistant Secretary Williams had stated that the Treasury Department was investigating a charge to the effect that the National City Bank of New York advanced $44,000,000 to Messrs. Henry A. Blair and Samuel Insull in connection with the financing of the merger of the elevated railroads of Chicago, and that the Treasury Department was making investigation of this loan, as it was in excess of the amount the bank could legally loan to two individuals.
>
> The statement that the bank made any such loan is entirely untrue and we are reliably informed that no such loan ever existed.
>
> The bank formed a syndicate which purchased $80,000,000 three-year 6 per cent. notes from the Chicago Elevated Railways Collateral Trust, and acted as syndicate managers for the syndicate that acquired the participating certificates of the collateral trust.
>
> The bank had no financial interest in the syndicate that acquired the certificates and had no interest in the note syndicate in excess of the amount it was authorized by law to take.
>
> If the department is investigating the charge, it must be directing the inquiry elsewhere, as no request for the facts has been made of the bank.

CHICAGO FINANCIERS ANGRY.

Say City Bank Only Acted as Underwriters of Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Henry A. Blair and Samuel Insull, traction financiers, who negotiated the underwriting of a loan of $44,500,000 by the National City Bank of New York for traction financing in this city, displayed irritation to-day when shown dispatches from Washington saying that the Treasury Department had started an investigation of the circumstances under which the loan was made. Both Mr. Blair and Mr. Insull denied that there was any impropriety in the transaction, and said that there had been no loan to the Chicago Railways Company. Mr. Blair is head of that corporation and one of the trustees of the Chicago Elevated Railways.

Mr. Blair admitted that he negotiated the underwriting by the New York Bank of about $30,000,000, secured by three year 5 per cent. notes, the National City Bank acting as syndicate manager for the disposal of the bonds.

"The loan," said Mr. Blair, "was distributed by the National City Bank of New York to ten institutions. Most of the banks, I believe, were subsidiaries of the National City Bank. I do not know who they were.

"I don't suppose," he continued, "that the National City Bank of New York has more than a million dollars worth of the notes of the Chicago Elevated Company. The bank was the central distributor for $30,000,000 worth of the company's notes and sold them all over the world. That's all there is to it."

Mr. Insull's statement was brief. He said:

"Absolutely nothing in that story. Neither Mr. Blair nor I was ever so fortunate as to borrow $44,000,000 from the National City Bank or anybody else. This seems to be the silly season."

The proposed investigation was instigated by Jacob J. Kern and John A. Brown, representing J. B. Hogarth, a former employe of Mr. Blair, who was discharged some time ago. Formal action by the Government was taken following the filing of a petition asking an investigation in the Circuit Court of Cook County. The briefs accompanying it constitute the documents received by the department upon which the investigation is now being made.

The alleged violation of the law is said to hang on the question whether the National City Bank of New York made a single loan of more than 10 per cent. of its capital and surplus.

MARYLAND VACANCY PUZZLE

Senators Think, However, It Differs from Albama Senatorship Tangle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Constitutional aspects of the Senatorial campaign in Maryland were considered informally by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary this afternoon. Fearing that the action soon to be taken by the Senate on the credentials of Henry D. Clayton as Senator from Alabama might preclude consideration next Winter of the Maryland vacancy, two Maryland lawyers, William L. Rawls and William H. Lamar, appeared before the committee and told them that Gov. Philip L. Goldsborough, Republican, had issued writs of election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Rayner, and inquired of the committee whether the candidate chosen at such an election, without special authority from the State Legislature, would unseat Senator William P. Jackson, now serving by appointment. They pointed out that the Maryland case was different from the situation which had arisen in Alabama, where the Governor had appointed Representative Clayton a Senator, instead of calling a special election.

Opinions varied among the Senators, but the prevailing judgment was that the Maryland law in a blanket provision provided the proper machinery for a Senatorial election. At any rate, said the Democrats, an election of the kind ordered by Gov. Goldsborough would be before the influence contemplated by the seventeenth amendment.

Republicans are of the opinion that a compromise may be effected by allowing Mr. Jackson to hold office until the Legislature adjourns, when he would be automatically unseated and the successful candidate at the November election would then take his place. It is expected that a Democrat will be elected.

Ames Play Contest Ends.

The Winthrop Ames American play contest for a prize of $10,000 closes to-night. All manuscripts postmarked with to-day's date, it is announced, will be received, even though they may arrive a few days late. It is said that during the last few days plays have been received at the rate of 100 to 150 a day, and that in all several thousand plays have been received. The judges, besides Mr. Ames, will be Augustus Thomas, playwright, and Adolph Klauber, dramatic editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BANKERS' CURRENCY CONFERENCE CALLED

State Associations to Join in Discussion of Owen-Glass Bill in Chicago.

WILL MEET THERE ON AUG. 22

Opposition to Certain Features of the Measure Gives Promise of Being Countrywide.

The date for the conference of bankers on the Owen-Glass currency bill was set yesterday and a formal call was issued for the meeting. It is to be held in Chicago at the Hotel La Salle on Friday, Aug. 22, at 10 A. M. The call was signed by A. Barton Hepburn, chairman of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association, and by Fred. E. Farnsworth, general secretary.

Besides the fifteen members of the Currency Commission, the call was sent to the Presidents of the forty-seven State bankers' associations and the 191 Clearing House associations of the country. With the exception of those in the immediate vicinity of New York, the call was sent by telegraph, in accordance with the preliminary notice issued on Aug. 4 that it would be held at a time and place to be fixed later.

It was planned originally that the meeting should be called at the earliest practicable date after the adoption of the Currency bill by the Democratic Caucus of the House of Representatives, in order that the measure might be considered in its final form. The bill was reported to the caucus last Monday, and the prediction had been made in Washington dispatches that its consideration by the caucus would be concluded by the end of this week or early next week. Chairman Hepburn conferred with James B. Forgan, President of the First National Bank of Chicago, who is Vice Chairman of the Currency Commission, and it was decided that the call should not be longer delayed.

The bill as introduced has had considerable study at the hands of members of the Currency Commission, but it has not been considered officially by the commission. Since the meeting of the commission at Atlantic City in June important amendments have been made, some of them to meet objections urged by bankers and others introducing entirely new matters, so that the coming meeting will mark the first official discussion of the measure and the first discussion of any kind on the amended bill by any considerable number of bankers in conference.

While some of the features that were found objectionable by members of the Currency Commission have been modified or eliminated, there has been no diminution in the sentiment against some of the principal provisions, so far as the New York bankers are concerned, and they say that their correspondence shows that this sentiment is no different in other parts of the country.

The applause with which Secretary McAdoo's presentation of the Administration's aims was greeted by southern and western bankers when they gathered in Washington last week, is ascribed largely to the cheerful glow diffused by preparations on the part of the Treasury Department for distributing $50,000,000 of Government money among them and a natural feeling of courtesy toward Mr. McAdoo. If the Administration bases any expectation of general approval of the Owen-Glass bill by bankers on these publications, the New York bankers say, it is likely to be disappointed when the Chicago conference begins the serious consideration of the measure.

HEALY'S WINS FIGHT, BUT CLOSES AT 1 A.M.

Continued from Page 1.

on the ground that the words "room or rooms" in the statute must be whittled down from their plain meaning to mean only "barroom," although in the statute itself in other places when "barroom" is meant that precise word is used, whereas the provision which I have quoted above from the statute says every "room" in which liquor is sold, and not merely the barroom.

If the District Attorney is to continue to uphold Healy and will not prosecute him, of course the police can do nothing to uphold the law as it reads. The question will have to go to the courts, and as usual that means a long delay for a final decision.

To mitigate the provision of the statute which I have cited, the Legislature passed an act a few years ago permitting the Mayor to grant all-night licenses to such places. I granted such licenses quite freely in that part of the city where Healy's place is. But, as all the city knows, many of the Grand Jury investigations were turned into places of all-night orgies, drunkenness and shamelessness. I revoked the licenses, among them being Healy's. The proprietors of all of the decent hotels approved my course. The orgies were put an end to. It now looks as though they will be restored.

If the statute as to closing relates only to the barroom, the law as to the sale of liquor is no longer enforcible. You cannot station policemen at the tables where wines and liquors are served. If the people only want to eat and not drink liquor there are plenty of places for them to go without going to places where liquors are furnished.

Deuel Orders Arrest of Police.

Magistrate Deuel took up the matter of issuing warrants shortly before noon, following conferences with District Attorney Whitman, who visited the West Side Court for that purpose, and with Inspector Dwyer. Applicants for warrants told their stories in the Magistrate's private chambers, the District Attorney being present. The arrest of Inspector Dwyer was called for in a warrant charging felonious assault. The compainant was George F. Flannery of 100 West Eighth Street, a newspaper man. He said he was equipped with credentials and was talking to Mr. Whitman while the raid was in progress when Inspector Dwyer ordered him out with an oath. Flannery exhibited his credentials, he said, but Dwyer replied:

"If you talk to the District Attorney you will talk to him in the street."

A policeman approached with a club in his right hand. Flannery received a blow on the back of the head and was thrown out of the restaurant. Three men who said they witnessed the assault on Flannery, and who promised to testify later, described themselves as H. L. Grove of 202 West Eighty-eighth Street, Max R. Levy of 317 West Ninety-ninth Street, and Joseph Shea of 1,416 Broadway.

Dwyer Put Under $1,000 Bail.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Boetzel, assigned to the West Side Court, questioned the applicants for warrants.

Inspector Dwyer was arrested in the West Sixty-sixth Street Station, together with three patrolmen. When arraigned he was represented by Assistant Corporation Counsel George M. Curtis, Jr., who asked that the case be transferred, in order that the hearing might be held before some other Magistrate.

Magistrate Deuel denied the request with a "certainly not," and when asked to parole the Inspector in Mr. Curtis's custody replied:

"He is charged with felonious assault. I will hold him in $1,000 bail."

Leaning over the bench and speaking slowly, he continued,

"Inspector Dwyer got ample notice of what would happen if he ignored the court's decision. I'll hold him as I would any lawbreaker. It does not matter whether he is Commissioner, Inspector, or who he is. What is fish for one man is fish for another."

Mr. Curtis asked how long Magistrate Deuel would occupy the bench in the West Side Court.

"As long as is necessary to dispose of these cases," was the reply.

"What is your authority for the action taken in issuing the warrant against my client?"

"The decision of the Court of Special Sessions."

"That court has not the proper jurisdiction. The matter should have been passed upon by a higher court," Mr. Curtis averred. Magistrate Deuel made no reply.

Inspector Dwyer's bail was furnished by John Donovan of 425 Convent Avenue, and connected with the National Park Bank, who gave as security real estate at 415 West Fifty-sixth Street. When Magistrate Deuel was informed that several warrants could not be served until to-day he announced that the hearings in all the cases would not take place until to-morrow.

Grand Jury Takes the Matter Up.

It was not until the first of the proceedings in the West Side Court was finished that the August Grand Jury, of its own volition, started its inquiry into the situation. District Attorney Whitman had returned from court when he was summoned by the Grand Jurors to furnish them all the information in his possession in relation to the conduct of the police in Healy's. It was then voted to begin a searching investigation of the whole affair on Monday. The Foreman of the Grand Jury, John J. Gilen, of 1 Lafayette Street, had a further talk with the District Attorney, who had in his possession a letter from Magistrate Deuel describing the conduct of the police as "usurpation of judicial functions by the police officials."

"I feel that the situation to be so acute and dangerous as to warrant a Grand Jury investigation, and I so recommend," Magistrate Deuel wrote. "I am writing this letter to relieve you of any delicacy you may have to proceed before the Grand Jury in any matter pending before me as a City Magistrate."

It was nearly 4 P. M. when a copy of Mayor Gaynor's statement was shown to District Attorney Whitman. After reading it, he dictated the following reply:

Whitman's Opinion of the Raid.

"Mr. Healy came to my house for the first time last night, about 10 o'clock—I had not seen him before in years—and asked me if I would come up and see what the police were doing at his place of business. The suggestion that I have been behind Mr. Healy in his contention is nonsense. The courts have passed upon the question involved over and over again. Magistrate Deuel yesterday informed Inspector Dwyer distinctly and clearly as to the law, and warned him against disobeying it. Notwithstanding this the Inspector and his force deliberately violated the statutes of this State at Healy's hotel this morning.

"There is no excuse whatever for their assaulting citizens of New York on these premises. If they believed that the citizens were violating the law they should have placed them under arrest. If they believed that Healy was violating the law they should have placed him under arrest. There is no provision of law in this or any other State which permits police officers to drag citizens, men and women, around a large room and throw them to the sidewalk without even the pretense of making an arrest.

"Even assuming the Mayor's contention that Mr. Healy was violating the law in allowing his hotel to be open after 1 o'clock this morning, a contention which in its respects contrary to the rulings of the courts, Mr. Healy should have been arrested. Healy himself was not even touched by police officers, but the innocent guests in the dining room were subjected to the most atrocious brutality on the part of the police officers of this city, every one of whom committed a crime under the law when he laid his hands upon an unoffending citizen."

The opinion was expressed freely around City Hall and Police Headquarters, following the news of Mayor Gaynor's authorized statement, that the police would be called off, and that the Mayor had "passed the buck" to the District Attorney. Light was thrown on matters leading up to the statement by a letter to the Mayor from Acting Police Commissioner McKay, in which he wrote, in telling of the raid on Healy's:

> The District Attorney of New York County was discovered standing in the rear of the room. It is reported to me that as soon as the police entered he made himself conspicuous by opposition to the police. The crowd commenced to cheer him and jeer the police. He remained for some time. He generally created the impression that he disapproved the action of the police in their efforts to enforce the law, and was there for that purpose.
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> Furthermore, I desire to invite your attention to the record of the excise case brought in Special Sessions against the proprietor of this restaurant for permitting persons to remain after 1 A. M. in a room where liquors are sold. This case was prosecuted by a Deputy Assistant District Attorney without notice to the Police Department. Not one word of testimony was produced by this prosecuting officer to show that this restaurant is a room where liquor is sold. Of course the entire case hinged on that point, and the court, therefore, had to dismiss the case for lack of proof.
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> In view of these facts, I am convinced that the District Attorney of this county, who is charged with the prosecution of cases such as this, is supposed thereto, and will not prosecute unless I aid the police. I am forced to take that view.
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> Inasmuch as the District Attorney opposes the action of the police in these matters, and will not uphold the police, I am unable to see what good it will do for the police to continue to enforce this law.

Mayor Suggests Collusion.

In reply Mayor Gaynor wrote:

> Sir: Your letter of this day informing me of the presence of the District Attorney of this county at Healy's Restaurant last night and his opposition to the enforcement of the closing law at that place by the police, is at hand.
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> I agree with you that although the statute in so many words provides that "any room or rooms in which any liquor is sold" has to be closed and locked at 1 o'clock in the morning, and remain so till 6 o'clock, and that meanwhile nobody may go in or out except the proprietor or a member of his family, it is nevertheless useless for the police to try to enforce such law against the opposition of the District Attorney, because the District Attorney has to prosecute the cases, and if he refuses to do so and uphold the police, they are powerless. I think it would be unseemly for Inspector Dwyer to go to the place again and encounter the presence and opposition of the District Attorney.
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> The closing law has always been enforced in the way you are enforcing it. You will continue to perform your duty in this respect at all hotels or liquor places where the District Attorney does not oppose you. As soon as he opposes you cease. If we are to have no enforcement of the drunken all-night orgies which we suppressed in these places, the Police Department cannot be blamed therefor.
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> Chief Justice Russell has brought to me the minutes of the testimony in the case in Special Sessions in which it is said that he and two of his associates decided that such places could not be closed at night. No such decision was made, the case was obviously collusive. The right to close such rooms depends on whether liquor is sold in them during the day. Not one word of evidence was put in by the Assistant District Attorney on this head. The suggestion that I have been behind Mr. Healy in his contention is nonsense. The courts have passed upon the question involved over and over again. Magistrate Deuel yesterday informed Inspector Dwyer distinctly and clearly as to the law, and warned him against disobeying it. Notwithstanding this the Inspector and his force deliberately violated the statutes of this State at Healy's hotel this morning.
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FUSIONISTS AGREE ON COUNTY TICKETS

Continued from Page 1.

that the committee decided to take more time over it. The committee did not attempt to do anything last night with the Queens ticket. It was said that the members of the various organizations over there were fighting out their own troubles, and that they would reach a decision also by Monday. The hitch there is over the head of the ticket.

TAMMANY SLATE IN THE AIR.

Leaders Fear Gaynor's Closing Order Will Make Him Unpopular.

Tammany made no open move yesterday to prepare a slate for the municipal election. District leaders who are more or less bewildered at the apparent apathy of the organization in selecting candidates hung around Tammany Hall most of the day, but they got word from the inner room where Leader Charles F. Murphy sat most of the day going over the Albany situation with his advisers, that there was no need to worry ,as the right kind of a slate would be forthcoming at the proper time.

Notwithstanding Murphy's seeming indifference, the Tammany organization is in some confusion, so far as the local political situation is concerned. The impeachment of Gov. Sulzer has engaged every minute of Murphy's time and he has let all campaign plans go by the board for the present. The complications that have arisen over the attitude of Mayor Gaynor in enforcing the 1 o'clock closing law, while of minor importance as compared to the Albany situation, have nevertheless added to the confusion. Tammany men who looked upon the Mayor as the strongest candidate that the organization could name to head the municipal ticket, fear that he has alienated the sympathy of many voters and that he is losing ground.

This view of the situation was presented to Murphy yesterday by leaders who said they got their information from their constituents. Tammany would like to put the "brakes" on the Mayor, but Murphy realizes that it would be useless to attempt to curb him, and the result is that every one in Fourteenth Street is looking toward City Hill with apprehension, not knowing what may happen from day to day.

Yesterday's visit was the first Murphy has paid to Tammany Hall since he came to the city from Good Ground on Monday. Since then he had been at his Seventeenth Street home, within easy reach of the telephone, directing the impeachment proceedings in the Assembly at Albany.

STILL WORK FOR McANENY.

Committee Which Boomed Him for Mayor Not to Disband.

Paul Fuller, Chairman of the McAneny General Committee, which was formed to promote Borough President McAneny's nomination for Mayor, announced yesterday that the members of the committee had decided to form a McAneny Campaign Committee and work for Mr. McAneny's election as President of the Aldermen. The committee will give up its headquarters in the Woolworth Building and open new offices in the Fifth Avenue Building, in connection with the offices of the Citizens' Municipal Committee.

Mr. Fuller said that the members of his committee, although disappoint

A BRITISH MAYFLOWER CLUB

Founded at Dinner in London—Pilgrims' Monument Unveiling To-day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—A Mayflower Club was inaugurated here to-night at a banquet.

Percy Alden, M. P., presided, supported by United States Consul General Griffiths and representatives of the American societies that contributed panels to the Pilgrim Fathers' Memorial which will be unveiled at Southampton to-morrow.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The British Mayflower Club was founded at a dinner given by the Atlantic Union to a number of Americans who are in England to attend the unveiling to-morrow at Southampton of the Pilgrim Fathers' Memorial. The Atlantic Union is an organization the purpose of which is to draw together the English-speaking peoples by the formation of ties of personal friendship.

In the course of the dinner the following message was sent to President Wilson at Washington:

The members of the British Mayflower Club at their first dinner send greetings to the President of the nation which the Pilgrims founded.

Besides Percy Alden, M. P., who presided, the speakers included Mr. Griffiths, Vernon A. Field of Boston, J. G. Butler of Youngstown, Ohio, and Benjamin Rand, librarian of Philosophy at Harvard. Mr. Butler in his speech strongly defended President Wilson's policy in Mexico.

The late Ambassador Whitelaw Reid laid the cornerstone of the Pilgrims' monument last year. Walter Hines Page, the new American Ambassador, will unveil the monument to-morrow.

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH IN ARCTIC

Koch and Companions Had Terrible Experiences in Greenland.

RESCUED JUST IN TIME

Had Been Reduced to Eating a Pet Dog Which Had Tramped with Them Across the Country.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 14.—The story told by Capt. Koch, the Danish explorer, of the crossing of Greenland in company with three hardy companions, shews that the dangers and hardships to be encountered on the great inland icefield have not decreased since Rear Admiral Peary and Dr. Nansen made their journeys over a portion of the same deserted wastes.

The Danish leader and his three companions, Dr. Wagener, a German; Larsen, a sailor, and Sigurdson, a native of Iceland, were reduced during their journey to eating a pet dog, the only animal left.

After landing from their ship on July 24, 1912, the first mishap encountered by the expedition was the loss of a number of ponies. Shortly afterward their motor boat disappeared through the thin ice, and the explorers were obliged to wait until nearly the end of September before the ice was sufficiently thick to carry their sledges and horses. When they were ready to start Dr. Wagener fell, with the result that one of his ribs was broken.

The expedition arrived about ten miles to the east of Queen Luise Land on Oct. 13 and went into Winter quarters there.

The shortness of fodder necessitated the slaughter of all the ponies with the exception of five which were gradually trained to cannibalism by being fed on the flesh of their brothers.

In the course of a sledging trip Capt. Koch fell forty feet into a crevasse, breaking his right leg, which accident kept him helpless in the hut throughout the Winter in a temperature generally fifty degrees below zero.

Last April 20 the four men broke camp and with five sleighs each drawn by a pony started on their 750-mile march to the west coast.

During the first forty days violent blizzards raged, practically without cessation. The ponies became snowblind and so exhausted that the men were obliged to kill three of them. Later the sun's rays tormented the travelers, and burned the skin from their faces, which soon had the appearance of raw beef, while the temperature at night was thirty below zero.

Snowshoes were fitted to the feet of the two remaining ponies, and proved of wonderful assistance to them in the loose snow. But for the ponies the expedition would have been in a worse plight.

Unfortunately for the explorers, it was found necessary to kill another pony on July 11 because the fodder had given out. The next day the last pony was killed, much to the distress of the members of the expedition, as a few miles further on splendid pasturage was found.

The rations of Capt. Koch and his companions had meanwhile been gradually reduced, and on July 13 their provisions were exhausted.

A howling blizzard came on top of this misfortune and for thirty-five hours the four men were compelled to take shelter under a projecting rock, where they remained without a morsel of food.

On July 15 they tried to push on to the coast, which was now visible, but they were so exhausted with hunger, cold, and wet that they were scarcely able to move. Their only chance for life was to kill the pet dog, which had tramped with them for about 800 miles. This was done, and its flesh was cooked and eaten. The meal was hardly finished when the explorers sighted a sailing boat in a fjord to the east of Proven, on the west coast.

By means of shots and signals the explorers succeeded in attracting the attention of those on board the vessel, and Pastor Chemnitz, who was on the ship, with the assistance of the crew, soon had the famished and worn-out explorers in safety.

Princess to Enter Catholic Church.

MADRID, Aug. 14.—Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha is shortly to be received into the Roman Catholic Church, according to an announcement made to-day by Premier Romanones. The Princess was married at Coburg on July 15, 1909, to Prince Alfonso of Bourbon-Orleans, a cousin of King Alfonso, in spite of the objection of the King, who deprived her husband of his honors and his command in the Spanish Army.

VICTIMS OF PARIS POLICE.

Evidence Manufactured Against Persons Accused of Shoplifting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The existence of a police scandal, that has been hinted in the press for some days, has been officially acknowledged by the removal by the Prefect of the Commissary of the Fifth Arrondissement and the suspension of eight policemen who were under that functionary's orders.

The offending policemen were in the habit of arresting innocent persons in order to gain the premiums awarded for successful arrests.

The modus operandi was of brazen simplicity. If, for example, the police arrested anyone for shoplifting they would on the way to the police station slip some article belonging to the shop which he was accused of robbing into the victim's pocket. Naturally protestations of innocence, however passionate, were unavailing against such evidence.

In one case, it is said, an article found in the pocket of the accused later proved to have come from a different shop from that supposed to have been robbed.

ALVERSTONE NOT YET OUT.

Asquith Tells Parliament Lord Chief Justice Has Not Resigned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 15.—The much discussed question of Lord Chief Justice Alverstone's resignation was raised in the House of Commons yesterday by A. Bonar Law, the leader of the opposition.

Premier Asquith in reply said Lord Alverstone had not resigned.

The Daily Chronicle, which yesterday said that Lord Alverstone's resignation was in Mr. Asquith's hands, states that the Premier's statement was technically correct, but that there is no doubt wh...tever that a successor to Lord Alverstone will be appointed after the long vacation.

DUTCH HONOR FOR MR. ROOT

He and Others to Receive Degrees from Leyden University.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 14.—The opening of the Palace of Peace here on Aug. 28 is to be commemorated by the University of Leyden by the bestowal of honorary degrees on Senator Elihu Root, who will be represented by Dr. James Brown Scott, Secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; on Louis Renault, Permanent French Delegate on The Hague Tribunal; on Alfred Fried, the Viennese Pacifist, and, posthumously, on the late T. M. C. Asser, ex-Dutch Minister and Councillor of State.

BADLY HURT BY FALL OF CAR

Miss Margaret Eaton of Philadelphia in a Devonshire Hospital.

LYNTON, Devonshire, Aug. 14.—Miss Margaret Eaton of Philadelphia lies seriously injured in a hospital here as a result of the automobile accident yesterday in which the Rev. William T. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, and Miss Annie Eaton, all of Philadelphia, were also painfully but not badly hurt.

The party were the guests of Mr. Elliott of Lynton. While they were descending a hill in a motor car the wheels skidded and the machine dashed through a wall. The car fell fifty feet into the valley below, throwing the occupants out in its descent. Their fall was broken by trees and shrubs, or the accident would probably have been fatal.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Miss Margaret Eaton is a teacher of history in the William Penn High School of this city. Her sister, Annie, is a teacher in the Philadelphia Normal School. They went abroad soon after the closing of the schools for the Summer.

The Rev. William T. Anderson is pastor of the North United Presbyterian Church of this city.

German Shipbuilding Strike Ends.

BREMEN, Aug. 14.—The employes in the shipbuilding industry here, who have been on strike for some time, voted to-day to resume work. The shipbuilding strike at Hamburg, Stettin, and Kiel was declared off yesterday.

PILLAGING CANTON AFTER FIERCE FIGHT

Rebels and Mutinous Troops Loot the Shops of the Dealers in Precious Metals.

FOREIGNERS FEAR ATTACK

British Troops Reinforced—Twelve Hundred Killed in the Fighting on Wednesday.

CANTON, Aug. 14.—Twelve hundred men were killed in fighting here yesterday.

Pillage is in progress everywhere. Half the soldiers have joined the rebels, and together they had looted the principal goldsmiths' and silversmiths' stores.

The local Generals are powerless, owing to dissensions among themselves.

An attack on the foreign concessions at Shameen is believed by foreign residents to be in contemplation by the disorderly elements, and the detachment of Indian native troops stationed there as a guard was reinforced to-day from Hongkong in preparation for eventualities. The foreign quarter serves as a buffer between the opposing native forces.

A huge fire started to-day, destroying a group of barracks, and as a result of the accompanying rioting the exodus of the civilian population continued without abatement.

Traffic on the Hankow Railway has been suspended.

From Fa Yuen, to the North of Canton, a report was received to-day of an uprising of brigands, and from other parts of the Province of Kwang-Tung news has reached here that a state of chaos exists.

Gen. Lung Chi-Kuang with his Northern troops has retired from the vicinity of the city.

HANKOW, Aug. 14.—It is reported here that all the rebel leaders have fled from the Province of Kiang-Si.

FATAL LONDONDERRY RIOT.

Third Day of the Fighting Between Nationalists and Orangemen.

LONDONDERRY, Aug. 14.—An elderly man named Armstrong was shot dead in the course of rioting here today between Nationalists and Orangemen.

Mr. Armstrong was looking out of an upper window of his home when he was shot. His brother says he saw four constables who were being pursued by a mob load their carbines and fire, but the police strenuously deny having done so.

The mob was so dense and the confusion so great that it is difficult to tell what happened. According to many persons, however, the police fired over the heads of the mob, the members of which replied with revolvers.

Several persons were removed to hospitals suffering from wounds. Among them was a constable.

Early to-day the Magistrates held a meeting and decided among other precautionary measures to have all taverns in the disturbed district closed at 7 o'clock this evening.

Late to-night it was decided to requisition troops. Quiet had been restored at midnight, after a day in which rioting had been continuous. Numerous charges were made by the police, who used their clubs freely.

This was the third day of the factional fighting, which began at a political celebration on Tuesday.

COL. GORGAS ACCEPTS.

Will Go to South Africa if Washington Government Consents.

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 14.—Col. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer of the Panama Canal Commission, has accepted the invitation sent to him by the Chamber of Mines here to undertake the improvement of the sanitation works on the Rand, subject to the approval of the United States Government.

100 DIE OF STARVATION.

Severe Winter Cuts Off Food Supply of Nova Zembla Fishermen.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—A terrible narrative of the death by starvation of over 100 fishermen and their families in Nova Zembla is told in a St. Petersburg telegram to the Petit Parisien.

Last Winter was very severe, and the fishermen were unable to get fresh supplies of food at the usual periods, and, the sea being frozen, it was impossible to obtain fish.

A scientific expedition visiting the islands found the skeletons of the fishermen and their wives and children lying in open huts wrecked by the wind. Not a scrap of food was left.

Three dead women still carried infants in their arms. In one hut was found a diary written by one of the fishermen. The last entries read:

We have no more provisions and we cannot secure any fish. A vessel was seen approaching to-day, but it was only an illusion. * * *

It is terrible to see our children dying of hunger. They come and cry to us for food. We are reduced to eating our woolen garments. We still keep on hoping for help. * * *

All the children are dead. There are now four fishermen living and two women. Our sufferings are indescribable. * * *

Two men have just died. They tried to stave off hunger by eating the flesh of their dead comrades.

The diary ends:

"I, Genoff, am the last survivor. I am very feeble. I am trembling, and my eyes are failing."

For Panic-Proof Theatres.

Fire Commissioner Johnson has called a conference of the leading theatre owners and managers of the city to discuss plans for lessening the possibility of theatre panics through fire. The Commissioner says he believes the theatres, moving-pictures houses, dance halls, and concert halls can be made panic-proof without increasing the burden upon owners or tenants. The conference will be held in the Commissioner's office at Fire Headquarters on the afternoon of Aug. 19.

¶ If you have $100 to $1000 or more earning less than six per cent. interest, write us to-day.

¶ Just ask for Booklet 5.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
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THE STEAMERS —OF THE— SANDY HOOK ROUTE
The Coolest and Most Delightful Way to
North Jersey Coast Resorts
Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Belmar, Spring Lake, Point Pleasant, &c.

Leave N. Y., Pier 81, N. R., foot W. 42d St., week days, 8:30, 9:35, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, *4:15, *5:25, 7:45 P. M. Sunday, 8:00, 10:00 A. M.; 1:00, 3:30, 7:45 (10:40 E. Long Branch only), P. M.

Leave N. Y., Pier 10, N. R., foot Cedar St., week days, 9:15, 10:00, 11:00 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, *4:45, *5:45, 8:10 P. M. Sunday, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 1:30, 4:00, 8:10 (11:10 E. Long Branch only), P. M. *Except Sept. 1.

THE UPTOWN PIER foot of W. 42d St. is accessible to the Residential, Hotel and Shopping Districts
THE DOWNTOWN PIER foot of Cedar St IS CONVENIENT TO THE FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS CENTRES.

SUPERIOR SERVICE TO THE SEASHORE via New Jersey Central.
ALL RAIL ROUTE
From Foot of W. 28d St. and Liberty St.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
A Quick Mid-Season Clearance
Panamas $3.50 were $5.00 to $8.00
Bankoks, $2.40
Sennit, Split & Mackinaw Now 95c Were $1.49 & $1.90
OUTING HATS, 50c
Of Duck, Felt, Silk, Crash, Mohair, &c.
FEATHERWEIGHT FELTS, $1.90 & $2.90
New Autumn Styles, Pearl, Brown and Tan

POPULAR ONE DAY OUTINGS Lake Hopatcong
New Jersey Central
$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
Leave Jackson Ave., Jersey City 9.17 a.m.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT
Mauch Chunk, $1.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Leave West 23rd St. 8.30 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
Leave Jackson Ave., Jersey City 8.47 a.m.

Try Resinol Soap free
Write to Dept. 15-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for generous trial-cake.

Summer Excursion Fares to Pacific Coast—Colorado
Lackawanna Railroad
YELLOWSTONE PARK
Ticket Offices: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Howard, 28th and 42d Sts. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.

CELESTINS VICHY
Relieves DYSPEPSIA and HEARTBURN
Ask your Physician

Rivals Ocean Air in Purity and Tonic Power
Its flavor is compounded of pure ginger root, confectioners' sugar and dashes of lemon and lime.
Clicquot spring water flows from bed rock strata, is heavily carbonated and bottled without exposure to air.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Office
Clicquot-Club
Pronounced Klee-ko
GINGER ALE
Clicquot is delicious, refreshing and healthful. It is mildly laxative. It can be safely enjoyed when you are overheated and exhausted. Two glasses to the bottle.
Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour, Orange Phosphate
THE CLICQUOT CLUB CO.
Millis, Mass.

SAVE MONEY---BUY NOW
Two AND Three Piece Suits
$12.50 were $22 - $20 - $18
$15.50 were $30 - $28 - $25
$20.50 were $45 - $40 - $35
GREATLY REDUCED
A few moments of your time, today, in one of our stores will convince you that this is the one value-giving sale of the season. Positively guaranteed Smith Gray-made clothes, supreme in style, fit and workmanship. All now marked at less than Wholesale.
ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED
COME TO-DAY
Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.
4 STORES
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FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.
THE HOUSE FOR THE CAREFUL BUYER

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.
Will Hold, Today and Saturday (until Noon), a
Sale of Dresses at $25
Values $45 to $75—Several odd groups, including radium and Pompadour silks, white serge, embroidered linen, voile and crepon, in white and floral designs.
$35 to $55 Linen Dresses—$18
$35 to $65 Coats—$16.50 & $22
For golf, hunting, motoring, boating, mountains and seashore wear.
$15 to $18 Skirts—$7.50
In checks and plain colors, suitable for street and outing wear.
$5 to $12 Blouses—$3 & $5

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
Sales for Today
Featuring Many Specials for Men

MAIN BUILDING
$6 Tennis Racquets, at $2.95
Some of these racquets with the popular "Slotted Throats."
Also a Limited Number of $2.50 Racquets at $1.45
Slazenger Championship Tennis Balls—special, a dozen, $4.15 (MAIN Building.)
Croquet Sets—our A, regularly 95c, at 78c
B, regularly $1.35, at 95c
D, regularly $2.50, at $1.75
$4.50 Hammocks—closely woven, with valance and throw-back pillows, at $2.95
$6.50 Hammocks—closely woven, with valance and throw-back pillows, at $3.95

MAIN BUILDING
Men's and Youths' Suits $11.85
Values to $25; on Sale Here, Today, at . . .
Read on: See for yourself what a remarkable variety of suits you can select from. Your choice of:—
$25 Patch-Pocket and Plaited-Back Norfolk Suits.
$20 Blue and Gray Suits.
$18 and $20 Suits for Stout and Big Men.
$15 to $20 Blue Serge and Fancy Worsted Suits.
$15 to $25 Fancy Cassimere, Velour and Cheviot Suits.
ALL SIZES FOR MEN AND YOUTHS.
$10 Raincoats—Double texture; every size in summer and fall weights; every coat guaranteed; today, at $4.85
(MAIN Building.)

MAIN BUILDING
Men's 50c Neck-wear at . . . 25c
Here's a marvellous collection of men's neckwear in light and dark colors.
They are open-end four-in-hand ties of heavy silks, admirably suitable for present and fall wear, and not one of them is worth less than 50c.
They are cut in such shape as to tie in very attractive knots.
The manufacturer cleaned up short ends of silk and made up these ties to our order.
Double the Price Is What You Would Be Asked Elsewhere
(MAIN Building.)

MAIN BUILDING
Men's Straw Hats 75c
Formerly Priced up to $3; Today, at
Best styles and straws.
(MAIN Building.)

MAIN BUILDING
Men's 65c Balbriggan and Open-Mesh Underwear—Today, at.. 29c
Shirts have short sleeves; drawers have double seat.
Men's Nainsook, Open-Mesh and Balbriggan Underwear—broken lots; values to 50c; today, at..... 15c
(MAIN Building.)

MAIN BUILDING
Sale of Men's $4 and $5
Blanket Bath Robes $2.98
Soft, Warm and Luxurious Robes; Just Right for Cool Nights and Mornings
Full size robes, finished with large pearl buttons; all have satin yoke and piped double-stitched seams; large pockets and heavy rope girdle to match. A large variety of good designs; all sizes. Sale today.
(MAIN Building.)

MAIN BUILDING
In This August Clearance We Are Selling
Men's $3 to $5 Foot-Mould Low Shoes, $1.95
Today at . . . . . .
There are no greater bargains in LOW SHOES in town today, for we include our famous FOOT-MOULD make—admittedly the biggest shoe value even at regular prices. All leathers and styles, but not all sizes in every width.
(MAIN Building.)

GREENHUT BUILDING
A Limited Number of the Famous
"Harrison Fisher" Pictures
In 1-Inch Oak Frames; Today at . . . 79c
Copies of Famous Paintings—in antique gilt frames with bow-top and garland; value $1.50; at 98c
Hand-Colored Gravures—antique gilt frames, with hand-ornamented corners; value $2.50; at $1.19
Replicas of Famous Paintings—full gold and burnished frames; value to $4.50; $2.50
Hand-Painted Pastels—gilt and gold-burnished frames; value $7.75; at $5
Imported Oil Paintings—gold-burnished frames; glass and shadow boxes; worth double to-day's price $4.85
Genuine Oil Paintings—gilt and gold burnished frames; glass and shadow boxes; size 20x 30 inches; value $15; at, $7.95
(GREENHUT Building.)

GREENHUT BUILDING.
"Odd" Pieces of Furniture
Regularly priced $15 to $27.50; Today, at
$9.95
A most extraordinary and unique event due to the immense success of our Midsummer Furniture Sale.
ONLY ONE, TWO, OR, AT THE MOST, THREE PIECES OF A KIND. Included are
Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Mattresses, Dressing Tables, Library Tables, Curio Tables, Chiffoniers, Couches, Reed Rockers, Hall Stands, Oak Rockers, Dining Tables, Pedestals, Rockers, Rookwood Tables, Settees, Leather Rockers, Dressers, Parlor Tables, Ladies' Desks, Book Cases, Cellarettes, Music Cabinets, Nested Tables, Hall Chairs, Mission Chairs, Mission Rockers, Mission Settees, China Closets, Tea Tables, Gold Chairs, Vernis Martin Music Cabinets, Magazine Stands, "Odd" Parlor Chairs and Sets of Dining Chairs, Mahogany Rockers, Flat-Top Office Desks, Vernis Martin Tables
(GREENHUT Building.)

Many Other Important Sales Outlined for Today in Our Two Mammoth Buildings.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets
Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

PROSECUTION HALTS IN THE KRILL CASE

Court Excludes Evidence Intended to Show Motive for Murder of Dr. Kron.

"JESSE" AS HER "BROTHER"

Defense Alleges Breakdown When State Is Prevented from Showing She Had No Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 14.—After seven hours of examination in the case of Miss Emma E. Krill, charged with murdering Dr. Stanley E. Tron here on June 22, by giving him morphine in a glass of wine, District Attorney Fuller, at 10 o'clock to-night had the hearing adjourned until 10:30 to-morrow forenoon, when Chemist Hamilton of Auburn, it is expected, will testify that morphine caused Dr. Tron's death.

No evidence damaging to Miss Krill was presented to-day. Dressed in black and with a black veil over her face, she sat through the long examination a pathetic figure. Her attorneys, J. Henry Bernstein and W. C. Rosenburg, of New York City, and J. A. Goldstone of Utica, fought the prosecution every step of the way. All the testimony so far introduced is circumstantial.

City Judge J. K. O'Connor presided, and there were three sessions of court—morning, afternoon and evening. Police officers and Coroner Dodd took up the forenoon session, describing the conditions at the Tron home after the doctor's death and describing the autopsy. Sergeant Hill swore Miss Krill told him she was the doctor's wife—that they had been married three years, and that their child had died when four months old.

Dr. Francesco Robertaccio and Dr. John F. Rossi described the conditions they found at the Tron home when summoned, just after Dr. Tron died. Dr. Robertaccio said Miss Krill told him Dr. Tron was taken ill after eating a hearty meal and lay down to rest. Then he asked her for a glass of wine and some morphine tablets for a headache. These she gave him.

The Defense Scores.

Dr. F. J. Douglas, City Physician, said he reached the Tron home soon after the doctor died and found Miss Krill sitting in the kitchen doing embroidery work. He made an investigation, he said, and then ordered the police to take charge of the house and of the body until Coroner Dodd should arrive. The autopsy, he said, showed that Dr. Tron's heart, brain and other organs were in a healthy condition.

The defense scored when Dr. Douglas testified on cross-examination that if Dr. Tron died in the convulsive manner described by Miss Krill at the Coroner's inquest, it was not from morphine poisoning.

Two glasses, one containing a small portion of wine and the other some water, were introduced in evidence. Dr. Douglas said they were taken from Dr. Tron's bedside by the police. The wine glass, it is asserted, shows traces of morphine.

Undertaker Dominico Rossi told how he hurried to Dr. Tron's home when he heard of the death and how he found another Italian undertaker in charge of the body.

"I teased Miss Krill to give it to me," he said, "and she did. She told me her brother would pay the bill."

The spectators laughed, and Miss Krill was detected smiling behind her veil.

The undertaker said Miss Krill had introduced a young man to him as her brother. District Attorney Fuller held a photograph up to Mr. Rossi, who said, "That's her brother." Miss Krill's face went white. Mr. Fuller explained that this man had sent the photograph to Miss Krill at Cornwall after she had left Utica, and that he had written on the back of the photo, "To my little baby. New York, Oct. 25, 1913. Jesse."

"Jesse" Her "Brother."

"That man," said Mr. Fuller, "was Miss Krill's sweetheart. He found her in Cornwall after Tron died and before he was buried."

Detective Gray told of going to Cornwall and arresting Miss Krill and of seizing her personal effects. He identified photographs of several young men. Upon the backs of the photographs endearing terms were written. These had been taken from Miss Krill's trunks.

Gray was not permitted to tell that Miss Krill had said she had no brother, and Mr. Fuller threatened to have the case adjourned and go to Cornwall for witnesses to that effect.

Addressing the Court, J. A. Goldstone, attorney for Miss Krill, said that the case of the people had broken down prematurely and that Miss Krill had been held on suspicion largely resulting from the question as to whether the man "Jesse" was her brother or not.

The night session came to an end with Miss Krill on the verge of collapse. She had to be helped to her cell in the police station.

TANDEM RACE A FEATURE.

Emil Seelig's Tom Mountain and Volunteer Trot a Fast Mile.

The tandem race at one mile and a subsequent trial by the winners against the existing record of 2:44 was the principal feature yesterday at the continuation of the horse show side of the Greater New York Fair and Exposition at Empire City race track. The winning pair, Emil Seelig's Tom Mountain and Volunteer, showed the way in the contest over two circuits of the half-mile track, covering the distance in 2:58.

Later, in an attempt to beat the record, the pair were going in famous fashion most of the way, but a break in the final quarter nullified any chance they may have had to lower the best figures. As it was, they were but a second to the bad, and it is believed that the horses can set a new mark any time they are sent against the present time.

Surprise, a 14.1 pony, beat Dr. Ticehurst's Live Wire and Play Boy in a quarter-mile dash in 0:24 1-5. Play Boy ran away a half mile after getting to the post and had no chance after the flag dropped, eventually being beaten off, while Surprise won by a good head on the post.

Alden S. Blodget of Squadron A tallied another win with his gelding Justice among the model military mounts by beating Saginor and Prince Arthur. Miss Jane Gordon Coxe won the Shetland pony division with her brown gelding Mace. In the park and road hack pairs class Miss Claribel Jefferson scored with Shiela and Ready Money, incidentally defeating a good field. Mrs. H. J. Graham sent in the winner of the ponies in harness in Pride of Onway, a 12-hand bay stallion.

MONACO RULER AT HALIFAX.

Prince Albert Arrives on His Oceanographic Cruise.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 14.—Prince Albert of Monaco, ruler of Monte Carlo, arrived here to-day on board the steamship Princess Alice.

The Prince is making oceanographic investigations in the north Atlantic. This is one of his hobbies.

LOLA NORRIS FRANK BEFORE DIGGS JURY

Apparent Sincerity of Girl Who Accuses Caminetti Makes Strong Impression.

ELOPEMENT DUE TO THREATS

Marsha Warrington's Story on Stand Corroborated—One Juryman Seemingly Under Suspicion.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Lola Norris, the 20-year-old girl companion of Drew Caminetti, was the star witness for the prosecution to-day in the trial of Maury Diggs for violation of the Mann White Slave act. She made a better witness than Marsha Warrington, because younger and fresher, and her story seemed to impress the jury, even when she made the flat declaration that she was an innocent girl until she went with Caminetti to Reno.

The burden of her testimony was that she and Marsha were frightened into the elopement to Reno by the threats of exposure, which Diggs and Caminetti repeated day after day. She told of Diggs's solemn declaration that the story of their alleged relations had been given to a Sacramento evening paper by Mrs. Diggs and that it would be printed unless they went way. She corroborated Marsha in telling of Caminetti's repeated promises to marry her just as soon as he could get a divorce in Reno.

The Judge asked her whether Caminetti ever had given her ground for believing that he really cared for her, and with the only break in her voice during the trying day she said he had often kissed and caressed her and declared that he should be happy only when he was able to marry her.

The girl was confronted with evidence that she spent a night in a local hotel room with Caminetti, while Diggs and Marsha occupied a connecting room. She said that when they went into the rooms it was with the understanding that the girls were to occupy one room and the men the other, but that Diggs took Marsha into one room and locked the door. She swore she beat on the door for a long time and demanded that Marsha be returned. Then, when she saw this was in vain, she told Caminetti she would sit up in a chair, and that he must not come near her. The jury heard this story told with an air of great frankness and sincerity.

Marsha Warrington to-day ended her testimony with the story of her experience in Diggs's office after much champagne had been drunk. On her third day of testifying Miss Warrington strengthened rather than weakened her first direct narartive.

Juror Bliss showed a disposition to question the good faith of the Government in withholding from evidence a transcript of the story told by Marsha Warrington to the Assistant District Attorney of Sacramento County on the way home from eno after the arrests. This document is now in possession of the prosecution. Juror Bliss was instructed by the Court that the jury would take cognizance of nothing except what came regularly before it.

Curiosity as to Mr. Bliss's state of mind increased when, after the noon adjournment, he was fifteen minutes late, but Judge Van Fleet accepted suavely his statement that he had misunderstood the instructions as to when he should return.

In dismissing the jury to-night the Court repeated the usual caution and at the same time explained the particularly emphatic admonition he gave yesterday.

"I don't want to be understood," said the Judge, "as having implied yesterday that there was any well founded suspicion as to the integrity of the jury. The suggestion I had in mind came from one of my own attendants, but it did not mean that any one knew anything of a sinister nature of any one on this jury. It was suggested that one looking like a member of this jury had been seen talking with some one connected with the defence of this case."

MORGAN'S GRAYLING LEADS 50-FOOTERS

New York Yacht Club's Last Race from Gloucester to Marblehead.

FLEET DISBANDS TO-DAY

New York Fifty-Footers, However, Will Remain to Compete in an Eastern Yacht Club Race.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 14.—One of the longest and most successful cruising jaunts of the New York Yacht Club along the New England Coast ended today in a run up Massachusetts Bay from Gloucester. The fleet will disband tomorrow.

The racing portion of the fleet was given a twenty-four mile contest in the bay over the reverse of the course sailed yesterday. The winners of the cups offered by the Alumni Association of the United States Navy were the schooner Muriel, owned and sailed by Charles Smithers, and the sloop Avenger, owned and sailed by H. L. Maxwell.

In the fifty-footer class the winner was the Grayling, owned and sailed by Rear Commodore J. P. Morgan. The Grayling lost the Association Cup by a little more than three minutes.

When the race to-day started from Eastern Point Whistler the fog was just lifting, and the Regatta Committee cut down the course, sending the yachts up the bay to the Boston Lightship. When the 50-footers came to the line at 10:20 the mist shut in thick, and fog horns were in action on all the yachts.

The wind was well aft of the beam, and all the yachts started with booms to starboard and balloon jibs set. The Acushla and Grayling led the "fifties," followed closely by the Carolina, Barbara, Pleione, Samurai, Spartan, and Iroquois. Five minutes astern were started the sloops Muriel, Miladi, and Dervish. The Irolita was alone in her class, and the Venona also started alone in the auxiliaries.

The wind was very light from the east and the yachts, against a strong ebb tide, made slow work up the bay. The fog kept with them on the way up, although it cleared both inshore and offshore, and the yachts did not gain out of it until just before reaching the turn.

In the run to the lightship the Avenger pulled by the Shimna into the lead. The Amoret also dropped the Windward while the Grayling established a good lead over the Barbara and Samurai.

The yachts gybed about the lightship and then, flattening sheets, stood for the finish with small reaching sails out ahead. The Irolita ran through the fleet, but did not catch the Muriel until just before the finish was reached at Halfway Rock, and neither of the schooners was able to overhaul the Avenger and Shimna. On the other hand, the Barbara dropped the Samurai and started after the Grayling, at one time pulling up on nearly even terms. Just before the finish the Morgan yacht drew away again and won by 23 seconds. This was one of the closest races sailed by the fifty-footers since the season began. The Muriel defeated the Irolita on time allowance.

The yachtsmen came ashore to the Eastern Yacht Club this afternoon, where many of them were guests at one of the largest ladies' night dinners ever served by the club.

The fifty-footers will remain to-morrow for a special race by the Eastern Yacht Club for their benefit, prizes for which have been contributed by S. Reed Anthony.

READY TO-MORROW

LADDIE—*a True Blue Story*

By GENE STRATTON-PORTER

Author of "Freckles," "The Harvester," "A Girl of the Limberlost," &c.

150,000 copies have been printed and practically all are in the hands of the book-sellers. Order from your dealer.

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For Everybody, Everywhere

For workers with hand or brain—for rich and poor—for every kind of people in every walk of life—there's delicious refreshment in a glass of

Coca-Cola

different and better in purity and flavor. The best drink anyone can buy.

Be sure to get the genuine. Ask for it by its full name—to avoid imitations and substitution.

Send for free booklet.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

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FOUNDED 1827

Special Friday and Saturday Sales

Women's Rain Coats

PRIESTLEY'S ENGLISH CRAVENETTE in tan, blue and black. Extremely light weight and very silky. Smart, well tailored model for traveling, motoring or general wear. Sizes *16* to *44*. **8.75** *Regularly $12.50*

Men's Rain Coats

GENUINE GABARDINE in dark gray mixtures and tan. English models with convertible or military collar, unlined. The most practical all round coat for storms, motoring or traveling. **12.75** *Reg. values $16.50 and $18.00*

1200 Men's Pajamas

Values $1.50 and $2.00 . . . . . 95c

These are exceptionally high class garments, cut on liberal sized patterns and perfectly tailored throughout. Handsomely trimmed with silk frogs and ocean pearl buttons. The materials include *White Mercerized Shirtings, Self colored soft finished Madras, Mercerized Pongee Shirtings, Printed Madras, Mercerized Jacquarded Fabrics in white, cream, tan, grey, blue and helio.*

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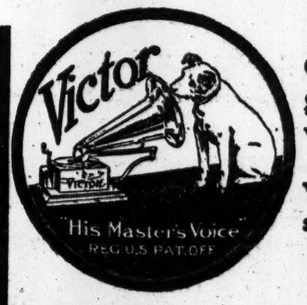

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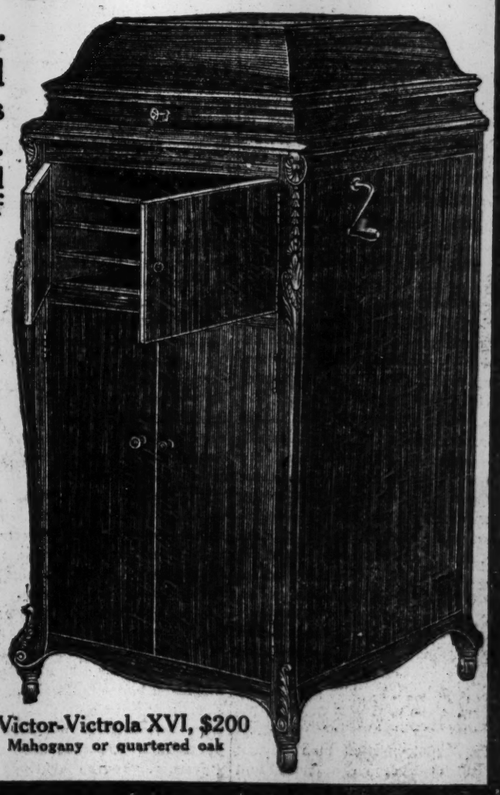

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown .....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....363 Jackson Av.
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LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week $0.17
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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year 8.50
DAILY, per Week 0.12
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THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50).... 1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 15, 1913.

OUR PITILESS PRESIDENT.

President CLEVELAND said he had a Congress on his hands, but this Congress has a President on its back, driving it pitilessly. Instead of President WILSON waiting to see what Congress is going to do, he has Congress guessing what he is going to do. The talking is done at the Capitol end of the avenue. The work is done at the White House end while the talk runs along. Senators th...ing of their constituents to be "ruined" by the tariff, of which the said constituents are showing no fear, talk because when they stop talking they must vote. And they are putting together little combines to obstruct the tariff until their taskmaster takes the Banking bill off their hands.

Surely, they say, if finally they pass the tariff the hard man in the White House will let them get away from the Capitol before they take up the Banking bill. And the President tells his class of Congressmen that he wants both bills passed before they go away, because when they come back he wants them to take up the trust question, and does not want it obstructed by combinations with other bills. The olive branch tendered by the Republicans looks to the President like a Trojan horse, and he wants to look the gift in the mouth before accepting it. When the Republicans offer to vote if the Democrats will pay the price in legislation according to Republican ideas, or in desisting from legislating according to Democratic ideas, the President's unfeeling response is that the Republicans are welcome to vote for any Democratic proposals they wish, and to oppose such other Democratic proposals as they dislike, but there must be no truck or dicker with the enemy. This is a Democratic Administration, according to the head of the Democratic Party, and the Democratic programme is to be pushed according to the Democratic views of the good of the country. Instead of blocking one bill with another, the Democratic idea is to push both at the same time, and pass them independently on their merits, but pretty nearly together in point of time. Never were Congressme... driven so, not even in the days of the "big stick."

The result seems less doubtful than it did, both in quantity and quality of work accomplished, but daily Congress is left less in doubt about what the people think about the issue between them and their taskmaster. The country wants its work done, and the greater the unwillingness of Congress to do it the greater the support of the President in insisting that there shall be no recess until the work is done. The tariff is a better one than might have been expected, and the Banking bill improves daily. The tendency is right, and all that is necessary is to continue in the way Congress is headed—and driven. It has itself to thank for the fact that the country is compelled to remark how reluctantly it works, and who is responsible for the fact that it works, and works in the way that it works.

A SMOKE INSPECTION BUREAU.

The letter to THE TIMES from CHARLES H. BROMLEY, appearing elsewhere, contributes to the discussion of the problem of smoke abatement in this city the proposal that a Smoke Inspection Bureau be established here, following the example of all other important cities. New York is beginning to suffer seriously from the smoke nuisance. The use of furnaces for burning soft coal is continually on the increase, and the furnaces are not rightly constructed to prevent the belching forth of dense vapors. Owing to improvements in furnace design and more scientific methods of handling fires it is now possible, commercially, to burn the poorer grades of soft coal without objectionable smoke. Every good engineer knows this.

Yet the central heating, lighting, and power stations of this city, and some of the hotels and apartment houses, are setting bad examples with detrimental effect upon the purity of New York's skies and the health of the community. Public-spirited men do not wish this to become a black and greasy, smudgy city. Bodies of citizens have from time to time protested to the authorities that violations of the Sanitary Code on the rivers, bay, and harbor, and on shore are increasing. The law has been spasmodically enforced, with no very good results. It should be perfected to stand the tests of the courts, and a permanent bureau installed to see that the buildings, the clothing, the lungs of the inhabitants are no longer besmirched by this nuisance.

THE RESTAURANT CASE.

Mayor GAYNOR scans the liquor tax law with an eye more hasty, we fear, than discerning. As a consequence District Attorney WHITMAN, who was among those ejected from HEALY'S restaurant at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, aids and abets the restaurant keeper and his guests in their defiance of the police, and Magistrate DEUEL issues warrants for the arrest of Inspector DWYER and his strong-arm men. Here is the Mayor's statement:

> The case is briefly this, namely: Subdivision G of Section 30 of the liquor tax law requires, in so many words, that all "room or rooms where any liquors are sold" shall be closed and locked at 1 o'clock at night, and remain so until 6 o'clock next morning, and that no one shall go in or out during that time.
>
> But the "briefly this" is quite too brief. Subdivision G of Section 30 of the liquor tax law requires the closing after 1 o'clock of rooms "where "any liquors are sold or kept for sale "during the hours when the sale of "liquors is forbidden." Clearly, it does not require the closing of rooms where liquors are not sold during the forbidden hours. Mr. HEALY did not sell liquors to his guests after 1 o'clock; he scrupulously observed the law. It was the police who broke the law by assault and battery and acts of oppression.

MR. SULZER AS A USURPER.

In resisting the legislative process which has imposed upon him disability to perform the duties or exercise the powers of the Governor's office, Mr. SULZER is in some danger of stumbling into the commission of an offense far, graver than any charged in the articles of impeachment.

Section 2,380 of the Penal Law of New York contains this as one of the definitions of the crime of treason against the State:

> 2. A combination of two or more persons by force to usurp the Government of the State or overturn the same, shown by a forcible attempt, made within the State, to accomplish that purpose.

To usurp the powers of government is to seize and hold them without warrant of law, excluding from possession the lawfully authorized person or persons. Beyond all doubt Mr. SULZER is sitting as a usurper in the Governor's Room of the State Capitol. His lawful authority to act as Governor was withdrawn from him when the articles of impeachment were filed in the Senate, or at the very latest when the articles and the summons were served upon him yesterday. No lawyer whose opinion is worth the humblest fee ever given or received will advise him that he can constitutionally continue to act as Governor while under impeachment. Lieut.-Gov. GLYNN is the Acting Governor of the State. The title only remains with Mr. SULZER.

We do not seriously suggest that Mr. SULZER is actually committing treason. The consequences of being found guilty of that offense are exceedingly awkward. The element of force has been thus far lacking, and the law specifies a combination of two or more persons. There would have to be a hunt for the accomplice—possibly Secretary PLATT might be found to fill that rôle. But Mr. SULZER is acting with uncommon stupidity when he seeks in this manner to overturn the Constitution of the State. We can imagine no theory on which a legal adviser would encourage him in this lawlessness, save the familiar SULZER theory that the Legislature had no authority, when met in extraordinary session at his summons, to act upon matters not specified in the call. That theory is too tenuous for safe reliance. In impeaching and trying a Governor for high crimes and misdemeanors, the Legislature exercises its very highest power and performs a most solemn duty. It is preposterous to assume that the Legislature can act only with the consent of the very person against whom the proceeding is taken. It is equally preposterous to assume that whenever and however met, for whatever purposes and under whatever limitations ordinarily applicable, the Legislature is powerless to undertake this duty. On that theory a Governor might indulge in a veritable debauch of the most flagrant misconduct and the people would have to endure the shame and injury of his evil deeds until the Legislature met in regular session.

Mr. SULZER is ill-advised in trying to shield himself behind a reference of the question to the courts. There is no question for any court. He has been impeached, by the unmistakable terms of the Constitution disability has been visited upon him, and it can be removed only by his acquittal. If the evidence elicited against him is true, he has already sufficiently disgraced himself, sufficiently humiliated the people of the State. He adds seriously to his offending by his lawless insistence upon acting as Governor. If the evidence is false or insufficient, he would do much better to trust himself to his disproofs before the tribunal organized to try him.

THE FUSION SCRAMBLE.

Suitably adapting a memorable figure of speech once employed by Mr. JOHN DE WITT WARNER in describing the conduct of the protected interests when a Tariff bill is up at Washington, it may be said that ten monkeys to which seven oranges have been thrown offer a spectacle fit to be called a high example of dignity and decorum when compared with the behavior of Mr. WOODRUFF'S Progressives, Mr. HEARST'S Leaguers, and the Republicans, clawing and ravening each other in their mad scramble for the petty places on the Fusion ticket.

Tammany has frequently exhibited a good old African appetite for spoils, but the voracity of the factions of this year's fusion makes the organization seem really abstemious.

TWO NOTABLE IMPEACHMENT CASES.

Forty-one years ago GEORGE G. BARNARD, a Justice of the Supreme Court of this county, was tried and convicted by the Senate and Court of Appeals of ch...ges preferred in articles of impeachment by the Assembly. It was a notable case, and included features with a significant bearing upon the proceedings against Mr. SULZER. The Barnard impeachment was one of the results of THE TIMES'S exposure of the Tweed Ring. BARNARD was a judicial protégé of the Ring and was always ready to do its bidding and to gratify its appetite for plunder by unscrupulous abuse of his judicial authority. He profited but little personally from the piratical raids at home and abroad in which he took a helpful part, but he expected undoubtedly to have his reward in political advancement. A man of good education, large abilities, and high aspirations, as a Judge he was tyrannical and arbitrary, frequently coarse and vulgar in his language on the bench, and utterly indifferent to the proprieties, not to speak of the dignity looked for in a Justice of the Supreme Court. To quote WHEELER H. PECKHAM, one of the counsel against him in the impeachment trial: "He whittled his "stick and he hurtled his injunctions, "and he struck this company [the "Erie] a fatal blow."

Lieut. Gov. BEACH presided at the trial, which was held in the Town Hall at Saratoga. The Senate had been carried into office in the great uprising against the Tweed oligarchy of loot and graft, and included many men of excellent personal character. TWEED himself had been re-elected to the Senate by a constituency which thus threw down the glove of defiance to lawabiding citizenship, but TWEED did not dare to take his seat, knowing full well that any attempt to act as Senator would be followed promptly by expulsion. The Court of Appeals was represented by Chief Judge CHURCH and Associate Judges PECKHAM, FOLGER, ALLEN, RAPALLO, ANDREWS, and GROVER. Judges and Senators voted individually and not as members of two separate bodies, and the Lieutenant Governor voted as a member of the court, besides being its presiding officer. The articles of impeachment were thirty-eight in number, and on several of these the vote of the Judges as well as of the Senators was divided, but in its final verdict of guilty the court was unanimous, and on the question: "Shall "GEORGE G. BARNARD be disqualified "to hold any office of honor, trust, or "profit in the State?"—all but three voted in the affirmative, the exceptions being Chief Judge CHURCH, who was absent, and Senators JOHNSON and LORD, who were present.

A feature of the Barnard trial which appears to have a direct bearing on the Sulzer impeachment is that at the opening MILES BEACH for the defense offered a plea in abatement to the effect that "an official "could not be impeached for offenses "committed while holding office un"der a previous term." Chief Judge CHURCH and Judges FOLGER and RAPALLO, and six Senators, voted to sustain the plea, and four Judges, ALLEN, GROVER, PECKHAM, and ANDREWS, and the Lieutenant Governor and eighteen Senators voted against the plea, which, therefore, was overruled.

GEORGE G. BARNARD was utterly crushed by the verdict. He sank into obscurity, safeguarded from utter degradation by the watchful oversight of relatives.

Even more tragical than the case of BARNARD was that of JOHN H. MCCUNN, a Judge of the Superior Court, a tribunal which no longer exists, its powers and duties being merged in the Supreme Court. A boy of sixteen, MCCUNN came as a sailor from Ireland and landed penniless in New York. He was befriended by CHARLES O'CONOR, studied law, was a brave soldier in the civil war, rose to a seat on the bench, and acquired considerable wealth in real estate. Judges of the Superior Court were removable by the Senate. MCCUNN was accused of gross wrongdoing in his judicial capacity, and, after thorough investigation by a committee of the Assembly, the charges against him were submitted to the Senate. On the 2d of July, 1872, the Senate voted to remove him. Although apparently in good health, on that date he took to his bed and died on July 6, the immediate cause of death being pneumonia.

EDWARD F. JONES.

The venerable EDWARD F. JONES, who commanded the Sixth Massachusetts at Baltimore in its defense of the national capital, later a business man known the length and breadth of this land, was a hero of war and of industry. "And Jones, he pays the freight" sounded like a rallying cry to the industrial army that built and defended the forts of modern business. He was a herald of the militant methods that marshaled the forces of business in this generation.

It was only an addendum. But it meant that an organizer was at work, a man who relieved the consumer of all care, who had command of the details of his business and sent the finished product to its destination. The energy and the patriotism, the fine sense of honor, the dash and gallantry that signalized the march through Baltimore inspired his life. Thenceforward he was a public-spirited citizen. Gen. JONES became Lieutenant Governor of New York; the slogan "He pays the freight" sounded above the strife of this State's petty factions. In all his dealings with his fellow-men his was the figure of a gallant and responsible gentleman.

There is nothing national or racial in the spirit of science. At the International Medical Congress, just closed in London, three great prizes were awarded for eminent service to what is really the cause of humanity. The Moscow prize was given to a Frenchman; the Paris prize to a German, and the Hungary prize to an Englishman. Here is an alliance which makes the Triplice and the Entente with their vast enginery of destruction and waste seem barbarous.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Right to the Sea Beach.

The suit brought by the Attorney General in the name of the people of New York to compel the managers of Steeplechase Park at Coney Island to remove the fences continuing their property lines across the beach into deep water and declaring that the foreshore of the ocean is public property, has unduly alarmed, we think, certain owners of real estate. A frightened correspondent asks:

> Is it to be understood that if one purchases, say, 1,000 feet frontage on the Jersey coast, with riparian rights, builds houses and invites friends to share in the joys of old ocean, hoi polloi may traipse over his lawns, invade his privacy, bathe with impunity, and often with indecency, in his shore-front waters?

No, the populace may not cross his lawns nor invade his privacy. But the shore-front waters are not his, any more than the ocean is his. It is not his beach, either. The Attorney General cites case after case wherein State and Federal courts have decided that the beach between high and low water marks belongs to the holder of property fronting it no more than to the public, with the right to pass and repass for the purpose of boating, bathing, and fishing. To all this the right of access is incident—but not over private property. The beach is a public highway, that is all. A water-front owner has no more right to obstruct this highway, or to charge admission to bathing pavilions thereon, than the New York hotels had to maintain and derive revenue from private cabstands in front of their premises. But developers of private real estate need hardly feel alarmed. In their case contests like that with the Steeplechase Company, which caters to the public, are not at all likely to occur.

Spelling of College Seniors.

Mr. EDWARD BOK, writing for the current number of The Outlook, reveals some interesting discoveries about the spelling, punctuation, and grammar of college seniors. Out of 100 letters received from recent graduates of leading women's colleges, who were asked to tell what their Alma Mater had done for them physically, socially, and intellectually, not one was entirely free from error. Bad spelling was the most conspicuous offense, but cases of careless punctuation, illegible handwriting, false syntax, and incoherent style and thought were hardly less numerous. The 449 letters from leading men's colleges made a much better showing, but only 45 were exceptionally good, while 59 were total failures, and should not have come "even from boys in a secondary school."

This is bad. It does not speak well for the practical value of a higher education. But we think Mr. BOK is hasty in concluding from his evidence that a college training is not worth while. Mr. CLAYTON SEDGWICK COOPER, who recently conducted a careful investigation among the students and graduates of 700 institutions in various parts of the United States and Canada, reached more optimistic conclusions. He found the college man alive to his responsibilities, eager for knowledge, and imbued with broad ideals and a high standard of values.

It is not without significance that the "self-made men," despite their professed contempt for a college education, are very careful to send their own sons to college and to provide them with the educational opportunities which they themselves lacked.

The Farmer's Wife as a Water Carrier.

Interest in the shopgirl and her struggle for existence threatens to shift to the troubles of the farmer's wife. The United States Bureau of Education has just issued a bulletin on the subject, in which are recorded the investigations of President JOE COOK of the Mississippi Normal College concerning the status of the country housewife. The burdens of her life are many, he affirms, but the greatest of these is the carrying of water. His estimates show that the average housekeeper in the country house where well water is still used lifts a ton of water a day. And that is after Taylorizing the business of washing dishes, clothes, and children so that the number of motions is reduced to a minimum, after discounting a certain amount of water carrying on the part of the lord of the manor and allowing a very meagre amount of water for a meagre family. We cannot but agree with President COOK that lifting a ton a day will take the elasticity from the step, the bloom from the cheek, and the enjoyment from the soul of any woman. Incidentally, it must tend to shorten the country housewife's economic usefulness by ten years at the least.

It will be long, however, before the farmer can see this latter fact as a financial argument. A pumping system, complete, can be installed on even the most isolated of farms for a total expenditure of $250, and the cost of upkeep is practically nothing. But on the small farm, where profits are small and savings must be many and close to the edge, $250 is no trifling sum, and the smaller the farmer the more difficult it is to convince him that investment in his wife's health pays as high a rate of interest as investment in the new silo.

A SMOKE BUREAU.

Why Not One Here Like That in Every Other Big City?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the skill of those operating boiler furnaces burning different grades of coal under varying conditions would advance with the improved and changed conditions it would do more than any other one thing to prevent a real smoke nuisance in New York City. The only sane way of doing this is to create a smoke inspection department, as every other important city but New York has done.

Dr. Des Voeux stated before the smoke abatement conference in Manchester, England, that in the Fall of 1909 Glasgow was visited by two periods of smoke fogs each lasting several days, but separated by an interval of several weeks. During the first period the death rate increased suddenly from 18 per thousand to 25 per thousand, and during the second period to 33 per thousand, while in the surrounding country the death rate was unchanged. The department of industrial research of the University of Pittsburgh reported, after thorough investigation, that the smoke nuisance cost the United States $500,000,000 annually. The loss in Chicago alone was estimated at $50,000,000 yearly.

The thing to remember is that the abatement of smoke is purely an engineering problem. It is well enough for the Health Department to point out how the mortality is affected by smoke of different compositions, but it is the business of a smoke department, headed by an engineer who understands the many problems met in the economical and smokeless combustion of fuels under actual operating conditions, to stop the production of such smoke. It is preposterous even to expect a health officer to make a pretense of stopping it.

Another condition productive of smoke and cinder is the rapidly increasing practice, especially in power houses, of forcing the boilers to work at rates of 200 per cent. above normal—i. e., making them burn by the use of forced draught 200 per cent. more coal per square foot of grate than they are normally rated to burn. Forced draught, bear in mind, permits the use of much shorter stacks than is possible with natural draught. Therefore, when the boilers are working at rates considerably above normal the draught is so strong that cinders are blown through the furnace and out the stack, to come to rest on adjacent roofs and be blown into the open windows and doors of buildings near by.

Cinder arresters, which may be explained as a film of water through which the smoke must pass before getting out of the stack, are sometimes used with excellent results. These arresters not only take out the cinders, but they rob the smoke of much of the carbon particles, and the water film condenses the tarry vapors, which are the most objectionable constituents of all soft-coal smoke.

Although these arresters convert the smoke into harmless vapors of which steam is by far the greatest part, they require considerable water, and so are found only in plants having a cheap water supply. It is here suggested that the city might find it expedient to order the installation of cinder arresters in plants which are continuous violators of the smoke ordinance, and supply water for the arresters through separate meters and at reduced rates.

Public protests against the emission of smoke from the stacks of central station plants is likely often to be unreasonable. New York City has many large central stations. The demand on the boilers of central stations is much different than on those in factories. The "load" on the boilers of most factories is constant, whereas the demand for steam on boilers in central stations often suddenly fluctuates as much as 70 per cent. Boilers carrying "banked" or deadened fires are kept in reserve for such emergencies, but sudden Summer showers or a sudden release of a serious blockade on the car lines may call for such a great amount of steam that the "banked" fires must be quickly disturbed. This sudden disturbing of the fires to get them hot enough to produce steam quickly enough to avoid a shutdown of the entire system produces objectionable smoke until the fires burn through.

The real function of any smoke ordinance should be to create a smoke inspection department to obtain the future prevention of smoke by co-operating with owners and operators of furnaces instead of prosecuting all offenders the day after such an ordinance is passed, as most cities have done. It should give the chief smoke Inspector authority to control the design and construction of all furnaces. It should allow the chief Inspector to establish a standard of density and volume of smoke that is equitable to all and not a nuisance. New York City needs such an ordinance, and a marine division should be attached to the smoke inspection department to study and reduce the smoke from river and harbor craft, the furnaces of which are somewhat different from those of stationary and locomotive boilers.

It is better to create such a department now, before the city's smoke becomes so voluminous as to be very damaging, instead of exhibiting the American characteristic of not acting until it is too late. C. H. BROMLEY,

Associate Editor of Power.

New York, Aug. 13, 1913.

European Street Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On street cars in Europe the car conductor does not stick his thumb into his mouth preparatory to handing the helpless passenger his transfer ticket. He adopts the more sanitary practice of moistening his finger on a small sponge pad conveniently attached to the ticket-block suspended from his neck.

When two street cars are linked together, the open space between is barred across, to prevent unsuspecting pedestrians from inadvertently stepping in behind the first car as it comes around a curve.

Isn't it about time New York got aboard?

JULIUS HYMAN.

Lido, Venezia, July 31, 1913.

THE PRACTICAL VISIONARY.

To you, my life's a deadly bore
Because I've done at least one chore
When daylight really breaks;
Because I'm up and building fires
And thinking of my brood's desires
Before the first awakes.

You think my body's like a man's
From milking cows and scraping pans
And bathing in the streams.
Ah, dear, I wish that you could see
The inner consciousness of me:
A circus tent of dreams!

The shrieked alarm that tore your nerves
Brought back at dawn blue Como's curves
And tolling cloister bells;
That hurried meal by candle-light
Was like one quaint primordial night
I spent on Scottish Fells.

And when my boys went out to play
I saw them men—some future day
Fulfilling sacred wishes.
Take back your pity—save your sigh:
Think you if suds were real that I
Could bear to wash these dishes?

JANE BURR.

TWO STATES WANT OLD SHIP

Maryland Thinks Rhode Island Should Give Up Constellation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The famous frigate Constellation, which dates back to the birth of the American Navy, has become a bone of contention between Maryland and Rhode Island. The people of Baltimore want Congress to appropriate $50,000 for the restoration of the frigate and send it to Baltimore during a celebration to be held there in 1915 commemorative of the episode at Fort McHenry which gave birth to the Star-Spangled Banner. The frigate is now at the naval training station at Newport. The people of that station resent the scheme for the removal of the Constellation.

The contest over the respective rights of the rival cities for the Constellation was precipitated by the introduction by Representative Linthicum of Maryland of a resolution calling for the appropriation of $50,000.

Acting by authority of the Executive Committee of the Providence Board of Trade, its President has written to Senators Lippitt and Colt and Representatives O'Shaunessy and Kennedy of Rhode Island, urging them to block the plans of the Maryland delegation. The Maryland Congressmen intend to press their campaign with vigor for the possession of the vessel. They think that Baltimore should have the craft because it was launched in 1797 at Baltimore and was identified with the naval history of Chesapeake Bay.

Some years ago Marylanders initiated a movement for the transfer of another famous early American frigate, the Constitution, from the Boston Navy Yard to Annapolis. Bostonians contested and were successful in blocking that movement, and the Constitution remains at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

FRAM SAILS FOR PANAMA.

Whaler Leaves Buenos Aires for Trip Through the Canal.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 14.—The whaler Fram, commanded by Capt. Doxrud, left here to-day for Colon with the intention of taking on board there Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary and Capt. Roald Amundsen, the explorers who, it is reported, will be the first to pass through the Panama Canal on board a ship.

Capt. Amundsen will afterward proceed in the Fram toward the North Pole and, taking advantage of the Arctic currents, will return on board of her to Christiania, Norway, traversing on the way the Spitzbergen Archipelago.

Capt. Doxrud purposes taking lessons in order to perfect himself in aviation at San Francisco, so that he may be able to make flights in the polar regions.

The expedition is expected to take six years for its completion.

COLON, Aug. 14.—The terrific dynamite explosions brought about by the excavation of the Atlantic entrance to the canal at Christobal have occasioned serious cracks to appear in the walls of some of the public buildings and finest edifices of the city. The attention of Col. Goethals was called to the matter and the excavators have since been ordered to reduce the charges in their blasting operations, while the employes have been told to leave the buildings during the hours when operations are in progress.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Count Maurice de Perigny, the French explorer, writing to the Paris Temps from Colon, says: "This gigantic and admirable work of the United States is insufficiently protected in a military sense."

The Count thinks that, instead of 8,000 men being distributed among the various posts along the Panama Canal, there should be at least from 20,000 to 25,000 men to provide for eventualities.

New Yorkers Get Canal Contract.

PANAMA, Aug. 14.—A $2,000,000 contract for the erection of coaling plants on the Panama Canal was awarded yesterday to Augustus Smith and the Hunt Construction Company of New York, the lowest bidders.

AMONG THOSE WHO VOTED:

Study in Political Ethnology of Interest to Foes of Tammany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have no desire whatever to excuse or defend Gov. Sulzer, (impeached,) and if he is guilty let him be drawn and quartered if necessary to maintain the peace and dignity of the great State of New York. But I would like to call the attention of the public to the list of names of Assemblymen among those who voted against William Sulzer according to the dictates of their consciences and Charles F. Murphy, who is not a native of sunny France, nor a German of the Germans, nor yet a Greek or Roman. The list is as follows: Carroll, Caughlan, Cronin, Daley, Denney, Donohue, Fallon, Farrell, Fitzgerald, Finnigan, Garvey, Geoghan, Gillen, Kane, Kelly, Kelly, Kelly, Kelly, Kerrigan, Kiernan, Madden, Maloney, McCue, McCullum, McDaniels, McElligott, McGrath, McKee, McKeon, McMahon, Monahan, O'Brien, and O'Connor, all good Democrats and true, at least I so conclude, having no personal or political acquaintance with the gentlemen, because I find no similar names of Republicans voting for or against the resolution of impeachment. As a study in politico-ethnology the list of names is highly interesting, not only to Mr. Murphy but to the thinking and studious public at large. W. J. L.

New York, Aug. 14, 1913.

Ambiguous Guide Posts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Everybody knows that New York is a very large town, covering a wide spread of territory, and distances in it count for something, even after one has arrived at what a guide post might call New York. This being the fact, I desire to know why the road authorities have two large guide posts at Pelham Parkway and East Chester Boulevard announcing in white letters on a blue ground, one to the effect "12 Miles to New York," and the other "12 Miles to New York City." As both these posts are in the limits of New York City, how is it possible that the weary traveler, being already in or at New York, is still twelve miles from New York?

If the Department of Guide Posts means that the Pelham Parkway and East Chester Boulevard corner are twelve miles from City Hall or Tammany Hall, or some other point within the city limits, why does it not make that statement on its posts? L. J. W.

New York, Aug. 12, 1913.

Child Labor in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noted in a recent issue of THE TIMES a verbatim account of the disposition of certain cases prosecuted by this department in the Court of Special Sessions on Aug. 4 for violations of the labor law, and desire to take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the same.

I have long been convinced that if the press of the city would give such publicity as this to the efforts made to suppress child labor in the city there would speedily be shown a great decrease in the evil. I do not know whether it is your purpose to continue reporting the disposition of such violations, but take this opportunity of saying that in the event you do so you would be lending a great aid toward suppressing the child labor evil in this city.

F. H. CUNNINGHAM,
Counsel, Department of Labor.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1913.

The New Ragpickers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has any one else noticed the down-and-out gentlemen who, allured no doubt by tales of fortunes found in garbage, may now be seen delving in the receptacles devoted thereto? Down in our street and in adjacent ones I see daily not only the usual motley searchers, but at least two others dressed in clean, if not new, clothes, clean in person and showing in form and feature that they had seen better days, and that not too long ago.

One is still on the sunny side of 30, the other is close on 50. Maybe they are clerks taking the outdoor cure for tuberculosis. The older one is now stout and tanned, being at it several years—the other is recent and looks anaemic. It is a novelty, anyhow.

ROBERT P. KNOX.

New York, Aug. 14, 1913.

BUYS SAN FRANCISCO CALL.

M. H. De Young of The Chronicle Will Extinguish a Rival Newspaper.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Announcement was made here to-night that M. H. de Young of The San Francisco Chronicle has purchased The San Francisco Morning Call and intends to put it out of existence.

The Call is the oldest morning paper in San Francisco. It is up-to-date and has been a strong rival of The Chronicle. It was first issued in 1856 by a co-operative band of seven printers and made a success from the start. It is now more than fifty years old, has an up-to-date newspaper plant, an Associated Press membership, and important newspaper franchises. No one suspected that the paper was for sale or could be purchased from its owner John D. Spreckels, the paper under the management of W. W. Chapin having made marked progress the last year.

Mr. de Young announces that The Morning Call will cease publication permanently on Sept. 1, and, with the exception of two or three of the presses, which Mr. de Young proposes to utilize, the entire mechanical plant, office furniture and fixtures will be sold.

Mr. de Young has been in active charge as owner and manager of a great newspaper since 1865, a period of more than forty-eight years. He was President of the National Committee for the Paris Exposition of 1900, was President and Director General of the California Mid-Winter Exposition, and Vice President and a member of the Board of Control of the Columbia Exposition. He was for eight years a member of the Republican National Committee and its Vice Chairman. He has been a California delegate to four National Conventions, and Chairman of the delegation. For twenty-six years he was a Director of The Associated Press.

His newspaper, The Chronicle, was started in 1865 as The Dramatic Chronicle, and was distributed free daily in the streets of San Francisco. From the start it attracted attention, and its office was the gathering place of many well-known literary men who became contributors to its columns. Its editor was James F. Bowman.

Mark Twain made his headquarters in The Chronicle office while writing his Carson Appeal letters. Bret Harte was a continuous contributor, and others included Prentice Mulford, Charles E. Northrup and Charles Warren Stoddard, the poet. Harry Dam and Edward W. Townsend ("Chimmy Fadden") began their newspaper careers on this paper, and Wallace and Will Irwin were contributors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The Board of Directors of the Panama-Pacific Exposition has accepted the resignation of M. H. De Young, proprietor of The San Francisco Chronicle, as Chairman of the Committee on Concessions and Admissions. Objections to the attitude of President C. C. Moore of the exposition toward the committee brought about the resignation. Mr. De Young continues as Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors of the exposition.

THE HIGHER NATIONALITY.

Viscount Haldane to Discuss It Before the American Bar.

Among those who are expected to attend the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the American Bar Association in Montreal, on Sept. 1, 2, and 3, are Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of England; M. Labori, leader of the French Bar, and the defender of Dreyfus; the Right Hon. Robert L. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada; Charles J. Doherty, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada; Edward Douglas White, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; ex-President Taft, Attorney General McReynolds, Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root, and many Judges of the highest State courts, as well as a large number of the senior circuit Judges of the Federal Courts of Appeal.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Prime Minister Borden. Frank B. Kellogg, President of the association, will follow with a speech on the "Treaty Making Power." On the afternoon of Sept. 1 the Lord High Chancellor, who will be introduced by Chief Justice White, will deliver the annual address. The subject will be "Higher Nationality," a study in law and ethics. Later in the day McGill University will confer honorary degrees upon the Lord High Chancellor, Chief Justice White, Prime Minister Borden, M. Labori, ex-President Taft, Charles J. Doherty, Joseph H. Choate, Senator Root, and Mr. Kellogg.

Tuesday morning, Sept. 2, will be given up to the reports of standing committees and the discussion of reports. In the evening former President Taft will address the delegates on "The Tenure of Judges," and a discussion of the paper will follow.

The morning of Sept. 3 will be devoted to a symposium on "The Struggle for Simplification of Legal Procedure." A general discussion upon the subjects of the papers will follow. The annual dinner will take place in the evening, with Senator Root presiding. M. Labori will respond to one of the toasts, and it is expected that among the other speakers will be Mr. Choate, Almet F. Jenks, Presiding Justice Appellate Division, Second Department, Brooklyn, and Attorney General McReynolds.

BEEF GOING UP AGAIN.

This Time Packers Blame It on Lack of Rain.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—That there will be an alarming future increase in the price of beef, pork, mutton, and lamb as a result of the continued drought in the Middle West is apparent to all persons who study conditions at the Union Stock Yards. At the same time the dry weather and the lack of corn have caused the raisers of hogs to rush those animals to the markets, and in four days this week 100,000 more hogs have reached the eleven principal points than came during the corresponding period last year. The price of pork should diminish for the time being unless the packers decide to place unprecedented quantities in cold storage, as nearly 40,000 hogs were offered in the local market to-day.

To-day only 5,000 cattle were received as compared with more than 21,000 yesterday. There were few cattle from the dry belt of Central Illinois here yesterday, but the number did not prove to be as great as was expected. Kansas City has been getting rather liberal supplies and that market had 12,000 to-day, which is a big run for Thursday, and may be attributed largely to the drought in Kansas and the Southwest, but in spite of the runs there the demand has been keen and the absorbing power sufficient to take the animals. Omaha is not getting half enough cattle to go around, while Sioux City and St. Paul are bare. Killers are taking nearly everything that can be used at Chicago, and the feeder is at his wits' end to replenish feed lots and pastures when fat cattle go to market.

SEEKS HERO MEDAL FOR BOY

Small John Darcy Saved Patrolman Reilly's Son from Drowning.

Patrolman Reilly of Traffic Squad C is after a Carnegie hero medal, not for himself, but for eleven-year-old John Darcy of 45 East 131st Street, who on Wednesday evening rescued Reilly's small son from drowning in the Harlem River. When Reilly went off duty yesterday morning and returned to his home at 2,088 Madison Avenue he heard the story.

Charles Reilly, Jr., is 6 years old. He and several other boys were on the pier at the foot of East 131st Street, watching some older boys swimming in the river. Among these was young Darcy, the first to hear the cries of alarm when the Reilly boy fell off the pier and was carried out swiftly by the strong tide. Hand over hand the eleven-year-old swimmer went to the rescue, catching the little fellow as he went down and bringing him safely to shore.

Darcy was pretty tired then, but managed to keep his wits about him long enough to direct the resuscitation work, seeing to it that the half-drowned boy was rolled properly on a barrel and finally brought to consciousness.

Reilly's father went around to the East 126th Street Station last evening to report the case, believing that the mere fact that no ambulance had been called and no policeman summoned was no reason why Darcy's exploit should not be a matter of record.

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WHITE SLAVE PLAY OF SOME GRIM POWER

Second Act Introduces Succession of Exciting Climaxes and Heroine Is Saved.

THE ACTING IS EXCELLENT

George Probert Provides Notable Characterization, and Mary Nash Edwin Holt, Lucia Moore, and Others Help in Strong Cast.

THE LURE, drama in three acts by George Scarborough. Maxine Elliott's Theatre.
The Mother ..... Lucia Moore
The Doctor ..... Mortimer Martini
The Special Agent ..... Vincent Serrano
The Girl ..... Mary Nash
The Maid ..... Susanne Willis
The Politician ..... Edwin Holt
The Madam ..... Dorothy Dorr
The Cadet ..... George Probert
The Other Girl ..... Lola May

Grim power there undoubtedly is in "The Lure," a play by George Scarborough which was acted—and very well acted—at the Maxine Elliott last night, and the unofficial hints of which have served to stimulate the curiosity of first-nighters for several weeks. For "The Lure," previously called "The Victim," is the first of the "White Slave" plays to reach this market since Miss Robins's "My Little Sister," individually, and discussion generally brought the subject to the fore.

But though nowadays the small clothes and large sword do not play parts in the general scheme of the drama, the present one is not so much unlike an older type wherein the kidnapped heroine in distress is rescued by the hero at the end. When she is most sorely oppressed by her betrayers.

Here the heroine is a simple-minded working girl, poor but honest, whose mother is dying for want of proper medicines and nourishment. As a last resort the girl remembers a card given her by a certain Madame Somebody, who had mentioned that at her home she always had "extra work for girls in the evenings." And so after a first act, which in plan and execution is as obvious as A, B, C, the innocent Sylvia arrives as a caller in the sky-blue and gilt furnished apartment of the lady in question—not to say questionable lady—particularly exercised at the moment over a suicide in the house of one young occupant, who had taken gas rather than submit.

It is in the setting of this act in the color and incident, and in the rapid sequence of effective melodramatic device that the play, as a play, is chiefly interesting, and that it does, in fact, eventuate into a succession of cumulative situations. For the Lady has for once made the unpardonable blunder, through the connivance of her chief Cadet, of carrying the traffic across the State line, wherefor her backer and half-partner, political leader of the district, scents trouble with the Federal authorities, reads her the riot act, but stands ready for the good of his own skin to help her out, if possible. The dead girl has influential friends, and now detectives are working on the case. And by one of those factitious devices which serve the immediate purposes of the playmaker, the head of the Secret Service has become interested in the shopgirl now appearing innocently in the house to ask for work. She supposes her would-be benefactor is a fashionable modiste. And when she learns the truth she wants to run away. By this time, however, her desirability has appealed to the Cadet and her profitableness to the keeper of the house. So dazed and frightened, she finds herself, before she knows it, diked out in fineriec and pulled out into the glare.

Here her Secret Service lover finds her, and he is just astute enough to believe the worst at once. But she convinces him of her innocence finally, whereupon he arranges that at a given signal she shall leave the house. Which is more easily said than done. For when she attempts it the landlady interferes, demands a week's board in advance, and the price of the girl's finery, now, in her words, "second hand." And then, with an Ossa of emotion piled on a Pelion of hysteria, comes a final shock in the screaming intrusion of another inmate, victim of the Cadet's cruelty, shrieking for help, and adding to the general pandemonium. But the working girl is prepared to defend herself at any cost, and there are three to one against her.

Does she escape?

Presumably you who question have forgotten the Secret Service agent who has been snooping around until the crucial moment. It is at this point that he enters and forcefully announces that he is going to take the girls away. And, curiously enough, no one attempts to stop him. It is, indeed, on such points as these that Mr. Scarborough's drama lacks the convincing touches which create the illusion for life, and that its obviousness as factory made is most plainly writ. Which is not to say, as remarked before, that it is without force and, maybe, purpose.

Certainly a good many women found themselves asking the question last night, "Can such things be?" And a good many found themselves replying, "Maybe so." Which would seem to indicate that there is doubt in some minds.

What follows in the play is the final subjugation of the forces of evil, with the Politician and the Cadet handcuffed together and on the march for the lock-up, while the Secret Service Agent and the working girl are looking forward to a happy honeymoon in the country, where good air and a wise doctor will put mother on the road to health. This last act, too, though much of it is cut and dried and conventional enough, is not without some theatrical power to make it effective.

The acting serves generally to bring out the play's best points. George Probert's portrait of the lurer of innocence is especially fine in its suggestion of degenerate viciousness and brutality. His is, in fact, rather the most impressive acting achievement of the piece, since he not only plays against the audience with splendid success, but is obliged to succeed on characterization rather than on situations handed to him gratis. Miss Mary Nash plays the shop girl simply, directly, and with fine nervous and emotional power, and Miss Lucia Moore, as her mother, creates an impression of real gentleness and poignant suffering. Miss Dorothy Dorr is inclined to overact in sentimental passages, but her vindicative notes are powerful and true. Edwin Holt both looked and acted the politician to the life. Mr. Serrano, after a rather floridly theatrical start, gave a creditable performance of the heroic Secret Service man, and less showy rôles were nicely done by Mortimer Martini, Lola May, and Susanne Willis.

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COMMUTERS GIVE A PLAY.

"Ten Nights in a Bar Room" Produced at Riverside Club.

Commuters and Summer residents along the Connecticut shore who affect the train that arrives at the Grand Central just in time to deliver them at down town offices by 9 o'clock, were chuckling over bridge games all the way from Stamford yesterday, because of the recollections of the night before when a large number of those who dwell between Shippan Point and Indian Harbor had assembled at the Riverside to witness a production by local talent of a moderninzed version of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room."

This standard temperance play had been abbreviated and otherwise modified to suit conditions about Riverside. All the participants in the drama were members of the Rocking Chair Squadron, even to the female characters. Theodore A. Liebler, Jr., was the producer of the play, which was given at one end of the porch, in the open. The chief features of the production, aside from the acting, were the numerous local hits, which struck everybody, from Commodore Pierce to the Summer boarders.

The chief honors were shared by Lish Kelly, who is well-known in financial circles down town, as the Kentucky humorist, and Harry Watkins. Mr. Kelly took the part of Little Mary, the drunkard's child, and Mr. Watkins was her father. The former has features which singularly lend themselves to female impersonation, and the short, curly blond wig he wore proved a complete disguise until somebody showed how easily the hair came off. After the death scene it proved difficult to get Little Mary going again, until an adjournment had been taken to the place where the soda water was kept. Mr. Watkins's interpretation of Joe Morgan was pronounced faithful and convincing, and Billie Whitson, in the role of the bartender, filled the exacting requirements of that position with a degree of realism that evoked many a thirst in the male portion of the audience.

Bill Edwards, as the Innkeeper, Joseph Plunkett, as the heavy villian, Al Lockwood, as the handsome young man who was going the pace, Mel Moore as the temperance man and moralist, who delivers homilies, and Dr. Thomas Bergen, as the customer with a capacity, astonished everybody with vivid impersonations of their various roles. Dr. George F. Walden, who doesn't have to commute, gave the prompter the least to do. Fred Beltz, a lawyer, proved a coy Mehitable Slade, who could keep his much featured hat on, and some of the women in the audience seemed to envy Larry Redman his beautiful complexion when he appeared in a lively blond wig as the drunkard's wife. Several of the scenes were laid in the Miauus Beer Parlor, which proved to bear a striking resemblance to the Mianus Landing and the "interior of Joe Morgan's house," but everybody knew the difference because the bottles appeared in one scene and were absent from the other.

MELBA AND KUBELIK TOUR.

They Will Give Eighty Concerts—Other Musicians to be Heard.

Among the musicians who will make tours under the management of Loudon Charlton during the coming season, according to his announcement, are Mme. Nellie Melba and Jan Kubelik. The two will arrive in this country early in October for a joint tour that will last the entire season, filling eighty engagements. They will be assisted by Edmund Burke, baritone; M. La Pierre, pianist, and Marcel Moyes, flute.

Mme. Clara Butt, contralto, and her husband, Kennerly Rumford, baritone, will return for fifty concerts, following their present tour of Australia. Harold Bauer, the pianist, will make his seventh tour under Mr. Charlton's management, and the pianist Wilhelm Bachaus, first heard here two years ago, will be another of his stars.

Among the violinists Mr. Charlton will have are Kathleen Parlow and Jacques Thibaud, and the singers include Putnam Griswold of the Metropolitan Opera House company, who will devote October to concert work; Francis Rogers, baritone, and Mme. Hudson-Alexander. The Flonzaley Quartet will make eighty appearances in a transcontinental tour under the same management. Oscar Seagle, baritone, is a recent addition to the Charlton list, and will be heard in recital and oratorio.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Seth Barton French is spending August at the new ranch which she recently bought near Calgary, Alberta, and plans to return to the Virginia Hot Springs early in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert B. Elliott of Dangan Hills, S. I., are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Elliott was Miss Flourney Hopkins, a daughter by a former marriage of Mrs. W. Willoughby Sharp. Mr. Elliott is the son of Sir Arthur Elliott, Bart., of London.

Miss Carol Harriman is to spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall of Hoffman at their place at Southampton, L. I., where they are entertaining a house party. Mrs. Hoffman has just returned from the cruise of the New York Yacht Club which she made with Mrs. Robert C. Black on the Repose II.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jurgensen and their daughter, Mrs. Robert L. Major, also their granddaughter, Miss M. Jurgensen, are at Briar Cliff Lodge to remain through the Autumn.

Mrs. Henry Belt and her daughter, Miss Ada Bryce Gray, have come into town from Bayhead, N. J., where they have been spending the Summer, but will shortly return there.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley are occupying Arcadia Farms, their recently completed country place on Wellesley Island in Alexandria Bay. The estate comprises nearly 800 acres, and is on the boundary between this country and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Coppell of Tenafly, N. J., have been spending some time at the Thousand Islands, and have entertained with small parties.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Beals Kendall, and Miss Elinor Kendall have removed from Gramercy Park, and will make their future home at 41 West Eleventh Street. Mrs. Kendall is in mourning for her sister, Mrs. Edward E. Floyd of Milton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Shoemaker, (Miss Ord,) have been stopping in Lucerne. F. B. Snowden and Charles N. Snowden of Philadelphia have also been stopping there.

Gen. Rafael Reyes Here.

Gen. Rafael Reyes, former President of the Republic of Colombia, arrived in New York on the United Fruit liner Zacapa. Gen. Reyes is in bad health, and said he was on his way to Europe, where he would consult specialists. He did not care to be interviewed about conditions, good or bad, in Colombia, Venezuela, or other northern South American republics, and in answer to a question said he did not know anything whatever about the reported activities of Cipriano Castro, the deposed dictator of Venezuela.

GREAT DETECTIVE ERRS IN DOING DUTY

He Solves a Mystery Which Had Better Have Been Left Unsolved.

IT BREAKS UP A FAMILY

Sleuth of a Big Hotel Investigates Too Closely a Husband's Part in the Death of a Dog.

Recovering lost jewels, untangling mistaken identities, and protecting unwary hotel patrons from the snare of the fowler in the shape of a confidence man, do not alone make the sum total of the duties of a hotel detective. Not infrequently a mysterious disappearance or a tragic end lends its measure of excitement to the daily routine of sleuthing in a big hotel. So it is at the Hotel Terminus, where Sylvester MacSweeney, the greatest of his kind, was receiving congratulations the other day upon having solved such a mystery alone and unaided.

On the day before, a party of three had arrived at the hotel, and the man had registered, and been assigned to rooms. As they started to enter the elevator the attendant blocked the way.

"You can't take that dog upstairs, madam," he said to the lady politely. One omitted to mention that the third member of the party was a French poodle, one of the white and ethereal looking kind, except when you looked at its shoulders, where the hair had been left long.

"But I take Angele wherever I go," protested the lady. "I will not be separated from her."

Too Long Over All.

"But the dog is over two feet long, Madam," replied the attendant, "and the orders are to enforce the rule."

"This is a nuisance," said the husband. He sought the room clerk.

"What's all this nonsense about my wife not being allowed to take her dog up to our room?" he demanded.

Binks carefully explained the dog regulations.

"Shucks!" was the other's comment. "Nonsense. Why my wife would have a fit if she were separated from the dog."

The wife came up, the "caniche" tugging at the end of a leash. She heard her husband's last words, and echoed them.

"Yes, I refuse to stay in a place where they won't have my dog," she said. "William, if they won't let Angele come up stairs, we'll just have to go somewhere else. It is an outrage. I am sure Angele won't do any harm."

The room clerk pained in deft language the attractions of the trunk room in the basement, which is the customary domicile of dogs that a two-foot rule won't cover, but the owner of Angele was not to be convinced.

"What do you think I would let my Angele remain among those big dogs, and in such surroundings?" she demanded. "Not for a moment. William, we had better go to another hotel."

The husband redoubled his protests. The room clerk was struck by a thought. He happened to think of a veterinarian's near by, where aristocratic canines could be boarded by the day or week. He mentioned the place, and though the woman was at first strong against it, she finally permitted herself to be torn from her pet, and a porter was called, and the dog given into his care.

"All the same, I think this is a great injustice," protested the husband, as he and his wife walked back to the elevator. At the door he paused.

"You just go on up, dear," he said, "I will go back and caution that porter to see that Angele gets every attention," and he returned and conferred with that attendant.

News of Demise.

When the lady had had her breakfast yesterday morning, her first inquiry was for Angele. A porter was sent over to the dog retreat and came back with distressing intelligence. Poor Angele had passed away during the night, and the dog doctor wanted to know what he must do with the remains. This news caused a commotion in Room 1,191, and pretty soon the husband came down stairs looking pale. Before he had time to speak, his wife joined him, looking very, very red. She opened up on the room clerk, who was the same that had been presiding over the desk the afternoon before. Not only a veil, but a muffler may be drawn over what she said. In a brief time Sylvester MacSweeney had been taken into consultation, and after noting, as was his wont, a few brief particulars as to time and so on, the detective drew apart, and began to induct and deduct, while man and wife regarded him anxiously. They had heard reports of his wonderful skill. At last he spoke:

"The dog is dead. He died suddenly. He either had some fatal but unsuspected disease, or he had an accident, or he was killed."

"Why," interrupted the lady, "Angele was in perfect health yesterday afternoon. Besides, she was a 'she' and not a 'he.'"

Mr. MacSweeney waved his hand. He begged to be excused, and left the hotel. A quarter of an hour later he came back, and sought the porter, who had taken the dog away. What the latter told him caused a smile to play over his features, which he quickly checked, and nodded his head.

"I knew it all the time," he said to the porter. "You'd better make yourself scarce."

Then he sought the bereaved guests. The woman was sitting in the drawing room, using a handkerchief, but the husband was not to be seen. Mr. MacSweeney had a disagreeable duty to perform, but he had no thought of shirking. He approached the lady.

Tells of Assassination.

"Madam," he said, "as I thought, your dog was put to death."

She jumped up with a cry of horror. MacSweeney continued:

"Yes, ma'am; it was by your husband's orders. When the porter was about to take the dog out, your husband went to him, and gave him a $5 bill. 'This is yours,' says he, 'if that dog never comes back. I can't stand having the blamed thing around any longer,' says he. 'It gets on my nerves,' says he."

Mr. MacSweeney bowed, and prepared to receive congratulations. They came not. Instead, the woman, who had sunk back in her chair after her exclamation, arose, swept indignant and scornful eyes over him, and turned and hurried in the direction of the nearest elevator.

What she said to her husband no one else knew, but it was a very subdued looking man that appeared at the cashier's window and called for his bill. He went away in a cab, and a little later his wife came down and got in another. She swept by Mr. MacSweeney as if he were not in existence.

But Mr. MacSweeney is beginning to get used to unappreciative clients. Although he had solved for the lady the mystery of what had happened to her pet, she seemed anything but grateful.

"That's what you get for solving mysteries for a woman," said Mr. MacSweeney to the room clerk.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers who will sail for Europe on the American liner New York this morning are:

Miss Eva L. Boyne, George W. Clarke, Walter W. Clarke, Mrs. Frederick Faubel, Dr. Thomas R. Killalea, C. O. Mailloux, H. F. Sinclair, Sewell Philip Staats, and Charles Welsh.

Some of the passengers who arrived from Mediterranean ports on the Cunarder Carpathia yesterday afternoon were:

A. E. Ashley, the Rev. W. H. Black, J. E. Boylan, the Rev. A. H. Backus, Mrs. M. M. Busch, Miss Busch, Prof. M Coover, Miss N. S. Cushing, Dr. and Mrs. G. D'Aulaio, the Rev. E. W. Graves, H. R. Hawes, A. E. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hogan, F. J. Maxwell, Miss E. McReynolds, the Rev. J. P. Powers, the Rev. W. F. Robison, W. A. Smith, the Rev. E. D. Schutz, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Truman, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Van Halteren, and E. C. Wade.

STRANGER WAS THEIR SON.

Glad Surprise for Aged Couple When They Took Him In.

GLASGOW, Ky., Aug. 14.—Virgil Huffman had been away for twenty years, seeking his fortune in Alaska, and his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Huffman, were sitting in a room of their home near here last night discussing him, and wondering if he ever would come back. Then there was a knock at the door, and Mr. Huffman opened it to see a dusty traveler, who said he was tired and was seeking lodging for the night. Mr. Huffman thought he could do nothing for him, because there were visitors in the home, and the traveler turned as if to go.

But Mrs. Huffman could not see the man turned out into the night, so called him back and said they would shelter him for the night.

Then they led him into the hall, under the swinging lamp, and as the light fell on his face the aged couple recognized him, and there was a glad reunion.

Virgil Huffman had been prospecting in Alaska for a score of years, and had prospered. Now he will make his home with his parents, and take care of them in their declining years.

SUES FILM COMBINE.

Cleveland Company Asks $303,000 Under Triple Damage Provision.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 14.—Charging that the General Film Company of New York, is a monopoly in restrain of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, Joseph H. Sampliner, as assignee of the claims of the Lake Shore Flim and Supply Company, of Cleveland, filed suit to-day in the Federal Court here asking for $303,000 damages under the triple damage provisions of the law.

In April, 1910, the petition says, the General Film Company of New York, was organized, monopolizing the manufacturing end of the business, and having officers identical with those of the Motion Picture Patents Company. This company is alleged to have purchased the United Film Company of Cleveland, and to have attacked the business of the Lake Shore Film and Supply Company with such success that it was damaged to the extent of $101,000.

ANCIENT FOSSIL SKELETON.

Specimen of Early American Herbivorous Mammal Found in Desert.

DURANGO, Col., Aug. 14.—The discovery of the most ancient fossil skeleton of a mammal ever found on this continent was announced to-day by Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborne of the American Museum of Natural History on his arrival here with a party of scientists from the desert sixty miles southwest of Farmington, N. M.

The skeleton was found in the Kimbetoh Draw by the Museum party, headed by Walter Granger, and, according to Prof. Osborne, represents the beginning of mammalian life on this continent. The specimen is that of an animal about the size of a wolf and evidently a herbivorous animal. In the same draw three complete skulls were found, one of a large carnivorous type.

JUSTICE SANDERS TO RESIGN

Leaving Bench to be Vice President of the Public Bank.

Municipal Court Justice Leon Sanders of the Second District, who has been on the bench for ten years, will send his resignation to-day to Mayor Gaynor, to take effect on Sept. 1. Judge Sanders will retire from the Judgeship to take a place as Vice President and Director of the Public Bank at Delancey and Ludlow Streets.

Justice Sanders has been active in politics for the last fifteen years. He has been a supporter of Tammany Hall, but his name has been mentioned this year for the Fusion nomination for Supreme Court Justice. He is Grand Master of the Independent Order Brith Abraham and is President of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

William H. Locke Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—William H. Locke, President of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, died this afternoon at Ventnor, N. J., a suburb of Atlantic City, after a long illness.

Mr. Locke became ill in February, soon after he and ex-Police Commissioner Baker of New York became the owners of the club. In May he was forced to give up his duties. Mr. Locke was about 44 years old. For several years he had been a baseball writer for Pittsburgh newspapers, and was secretary of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club from 1902 to 1912.

MISS SCHIEFFELIN TO WED F. H. OSBORN

Engagement Announced of Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin.

LAST WINTER'S DEBUTANTE

A Great-Granddaughter of W. H. Vanderbilt—Mr. Osborn Brother of Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Louisa Schieffelin, to Frederick H. Osborn, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn.

The engagement marks an alliance between two well-known New York families. Miss Schieffelin made her formal bow to society last Winter at a tea and reception given by her mother at her town house, 5 East Sixty-sixth Street. In January her great-aunt, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, gave a dinner and dance in her honor at her residence, 2 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Miss Schieffelin's mother was Miss Margaret Louisa Shepard before her marriage, the daughter of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, who is a daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri and Mrs. Dave H. Morris are Miss Schieffelin's aunts. She has a brother, William J. Schieffelin, Jr., who is a student at Yale University.

Mr. Schieffelin is a New Yorker born and bred, as were his ancestors on both sides for a century or more. The Schieffelins, of German origin, and the Jays, of French Huguenot extraction, were prominent in the affairs of colonial New York. Shortly after the Revolution the Schieffelins established themselves in this city as dealers in and makers of chemicals. The business then founded, one of the oldest of the kind in the country, is that of which Mr. Schieffelin is now the head. He has been interested in public affairs for a number of years and was elected Chairman of the Citizens' Union in the municipal campaign four years ago.

Mr. Osborn is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1911. His mother was Miss Alice Dodge, and on the maternal side he is a grandson of the late William E. Dodge and a great-grandson of William E. Dodge, the philanthropist. He is also a newphew of Miss Grace and of Cleveland H. Dodge of this city.

Last September his sister, Miss Aileen Osborn, was married to Vanderbilt Webb, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb and grandson of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Mr. Webb is a nephew of William K. Vanderbilt, George W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Miss Schieffelin's grandmother on the maternal side.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Nicoll's Wedding Date.

The wedding of Miss Charlotte Van Courtlandt Nicoll to Olin Potter Geer, whose engagement was announced last week, will take place on Sept. 5 at Granite Springs, N. Y. Owing to the serious illness of Miss Nicoll's grandmother, Mrs. Edward M. Travers, who is spending the Summer at the Nicoll country place, the wedding will be a quiet one and only the immediate families will be present. The ceremony is to be performed in the Chapel of the Good Shepherd there and there will be no reception, the young couple leaving at once on their bridal trip.

CHILD KILLED BY AUTO.

Father Let Go of Three-Year-Old's Hand Crossing Broadway.

As Thomas Purcell was returning at 10 o'clock last evening to his home at 5,225 Broadway, after a call in the neighborhood, he allowed his 3-year-old boy William to walk untethered to his hand, and in this way they were crossing Broadway at 226th Street when the child was struck by an automobile.

The car was driven by Rene Carillo, an upholsterer of 200 West Fifty-fourth Street. Mr. Carillo brought his machine to a halt and made room in it for Mr. Purcell, who held the child in his arms. They made a swift run to the Washington Heights Hospital only to learn there that the child had been killed instantly.

GEN. EDWARD F. JONES DIES.

Civil War Veteran and Manufacturer Stricken Last Saturday.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Gen. Edward F. Jones died at his home in this city at 10 o'clock this morning following a stroke of apoplexy sustained on Saturday afternoon.

Military honors over the body of Gen. Jones will be held in Binghamton and Boston. The family funeral services on Saturday morning will be followed by a public funeral in the afternoon, when the body will be placed on a train for Boston. There it will be met by the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, which he commanded when it responded to President Lincoln's call for volunteers, and by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of which Gen. Jones was a member.

Gen. Jones was one of the pioneer advertisers among American manufacturers. He adopted the slogan "Jones of Binghamton, he pays the freight" and made his name known in every State on the Atlantic seaboard. He soon built up an important industry in scales and farm implements.

Gen. Jones was born on Jan. 3, 1828, at Utica, N. Y., and while still a boy removed with his parents to Leicester, Mass., where he received his education in the public schools. In 1850 he invented a kerosene lamp, in the manufacture and sale of which he was very successful. When the civil war broke out he closed down his factory to take command of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, the first regiment to respond to President Lincoln's call for volunteers published on April 15, 1861. His regiment was the first to pass through Baltimore on its way to Washington. It was attacked in the streets there and in a series of riots several persons were killed. When he reached the capital Col. Jones was met by President Lincoln, who exclaimed fervently: "Thank God, you are here. Had you not arrived to-night we should have been in the hands of the rebels before morning."

Later Col. Jones was recalled from the front by Gov. Andrews of Massachusetts to recruit and organize the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, which went to New Orleans under Gen. "Ben" Butler. At the close of the war he was brevetted Brigadier General and returned to Massachusetts, where he was elected in 1865 to the State Legislature. In 1866 he settled in Binghamton and entered upon the manufacture of scales and farming implements. He was named for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1883 with David B. Hill and was re-elected to the same office at the conclusion of his first term.

Six years ago Gen. Jones became blind and since that time he has devoted most of his time and a great deal of money toward the assistance of the blind in this State. He was a member of a large number of fraternal and patriotic organizations, including the Sons of the American Revolution, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D. C., the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and the Loyal Legion. He was the author of "Origin of the Flag," "Richard Baxter," and "Uncle Jerry," the last two being works of fiction.

REAR ADMIRAL CASEY DEAD.

Relinquished Command of the Pacific Fleet and Retired in 1903.

WARM SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 14.—Rear Admiral Silas Casey, retired, a veteran of the civil war, died here to-day. His last active duty was as Commander in Chief of the Pacific fleet, which he relinquished to retire in 1903.

Rear Admiral Casey was born in Rhode Island at the Casey homestead between Kingston and Narragansett Pier on Sept. 11, 1841. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1856. In the civil war he served as executive officer of the gunboat Wissahickon on the South Atlantic blockading squadrons. He was in several engagements at Fort McAllister in 1862, and was the first attack upon Charleston under Admiral Du Pont, and also participated in the two attacks upon Fort Fisher.

In the war with Spain Rear Admiral Casey was Commandant of the League Island Navy Yard, and was placed in command of the Pacific fleet in January, 1901. He was promoted to Captain in 1889 and to Rear Admiral ten years later.

Mrs. Julie Hart Kempson.

Mrs. Julie Hart Kempson, who as Julie Hart Beers was one of the first women landscape artists in the country, died on Wednesday night at her home in Trenton, N. J., aged 79 years. Mrs. Kempson was born in Pittsfield, Mass., and came to New York City with her two brothers, James and William Hart, both well-known painters, after her marriage to Mr. Beers, who was also an artist. With her husband and brothers she shared a large studio in the old Bodworth Building at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. She first exhibited at the National Academy of Design in 1876 she married Dr. P. Tertius Kempson, following the death of her first husband. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Edward F. Brush, of Mount Vernon.

Merchant Dies in Taxicab.

Samuel Lewine, 53 years old, a feather merchant of 8 East 120th Street, was taken ill at the Progress Club, at Eighty-eighth Street and Central Park West, late last night with an attack of acute indigestion. Dr. Alfred Michaelis of 15 West Eighty-eighth Street was hastily summoned to the club. He treated him, and an attempt was made to remove Mr. Lewine to his home. A taxi was called, but had gone only a short distance when Mr. Lewine collapsed. The chauffeur was directed to make all speed to the Red Cross Hospital, but the merchant died almost immediately.

Obituary Notes.

MAX NEMIROW, an importer of silks at 99 Hester Street, died on Wednesday night at his home, 15 Walworth Street, Brooklyn, aged 35 years. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

Miss ETHEL L. VAN HOESEN, a daughter of George B. Van Hoesen, Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, died yesterday at Hudson, N. Y., where she had been spending the Summer. She was 19 years of age, and a student at the Girls' High School, Brooklyn.

FREDERICK C. MEYER, a wealthy real estate operator, died on Wednesday at his home, 271 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Germany 48 years ago, but came to this country with his parents while a boy. He was prominent in fraternal circles.

Mrs. ANNIE J. RIPKE, wife of Paul F. Ripke, a retired lumber broker, died on Wednesday at her home, 108 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, from heart disease. She was 58 years old.

ROBERT PIESEWETTER, hotel keeper and Secretary and Treasurer of the River View Amusement Company of Jersey City, died at his home, 171 Ogden Avenue, Jersey City, on Wednesday. He was 57 years old, and is survived by his wife, three sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. CORNELIA WHITE BUTLER, widow of Henry L. Butler, Jr., and daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Pomeroy White, died suddenly on Wednesday at her home in Peekskill, N. Y. She was a member of an old Colonial family, and belonged to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Butler's town house was at 139 West Ninety-third Street.

JEROMEUS RAFELYEA, whose ancestor, Joris Jansen Rapelyea, settled in Maspeth in 1620, and who for many years was one of the picturesque figures in public affairs in the old town of Newtown, is dead in the old Rapelyea homestead, aged 70 years.

SEAMAN WRIGHT, builder of many homes around Summit, N. J., died at his home, 6 Ashwood Avenue, Summit, yesterday. He was born in New York in 1824 and went to Summit in 1859.

ALEXANDER GIBSON, a wealthy lumberman of New Brunswick, Canada, died in Fredericton yesterday, at the age of 94. For forty years he cut and manufactured an average of 30,000,000 feet of lumber a year, mostly for English and European markets. He had also extensive railroad and cotton mill interests. He began life poor.

Prof. HENRI MARION, for thirty years professor of modern languages in the United States Naval Academy, died in Culver, Ind., yesterday. Prof. Marion was designated by the Government as the official interpreter of the party which brought back the body of John Paul Jones from France in 1906, and later wrote a volume on the "Last Cruise and Final Resting Place of John Paul Jones."

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BRIGHAM—PRENTISS.—Harry Whiting Brigham to Elizabeth Payson Prentiss, Aug. 11, 1913.

PORTER—NEWTON.—Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1913, at the home of the bride in Norwich, N. Y., by the Rev. Paul Riley Allen, Anna Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Dunlap Newton, to Charles Talbot Porter of New Haven, Conn.

Brooklyn.

NAGLESCHMITT—PRAY.—Aug. 10, Frances V. Pray to Joseph F. Nagleschmitt.

Died.

AMELUNG.—Aug. 14, Laura H. Amelung, widow of John Antoine Amelung. Services from her late residence, 144 East 85th St., Brooklyn, Saturday morning, 9:30. Boston and Yonkers papers please copy.

BATES.—The Rev. H. Roswell Bates, at Cuzco, Peru, on July 13. Funeral services will be held at the Spring Street Presbyterian Church, 246 Spring St., New York, on Sunday, Aug. 17, at 11 A. M. Interment on Monday at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Cromford, Conn.

BRIGGS.—Aug. 14, 1913, Lucy E., wife of the late James H. Briggs. Notice of funeral in Saturday morning's papers.

CORNELISSE.—Suddenly, on Aug. 14, Mary J. Cornelisse. Notice of services hereafter.

FREEBORN.—Ora C. Freeborn. Funeral services will be held at Zion and St. Timothy Church, 332 West 57th St., Friday, 15th, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

GRACE.—Margaret C., beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Grace, suddenly, Aug. 13. Funeral Aug. 16, from residence, 415 East 138th St. Requiem mass at St. Jerome's Church at 9:30 A. M.

HARRIS.—On Wednesday, Aug. 13, Fanny Tompkins, wife of Frank C. Harris. Funeral services at her late residence, 770 St. Nicholas Av., Saturday morning at 11:30. Interment at White Plains.

HEDLEY.—On Aug. 13, 1913, at 2,308 Andrews Av., University Heights, Clara Jane, wife of Thomas A. Hedley. Services will be held at St. James's Episcopal Church, Jerome Av. and St. James Place, Saturday, Aug. 16, at 11 o'clock.

HOLLY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 14, 1913, Emma Louise, daughter of the late John I. and Emma Camby Holly. Services at her late residence, 948 Union St., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday morning, Aug. 16, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., New York City, Central R. R. of N. J., at 9 o'clock.

KEMPSON.—Suddenly, at Trenton, N. J., on Aug. 13, Julie Hart, widow of Dr. P. T. Kempson, aged 78 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Metuchen, N. J., on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Metuchen, N. J.

LAWRENCE.—Lewis, suddenly, at 335 Union Av., Wednesday, beloved husband of Mary J. Lawrence. Services Friday evening at 8:15, Willis Av. M. E. Church, 141st St. and Willis Av., Bronx. Interment private.

LOFTUS.—Kittie. Services THIS FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. (Frank Campbell Building,) Friday, 10:30 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

LEWINE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Aug. 13, Samuel Lewine, the beloved brother of Mrs. Jacob K. Levy, Mrs. Joseph Alexander Fisher, Asher, and Solomon Lewine. Funeral from his late residence, 3 West 120th St., Friday, Aug. 15, 12 o'clock. Interment at Mount Zion Cemetery at 1 P. M.

REED.—At Hopewell, N. Y., Thursday, Aug. 14, Charles Reed, aged 89 years, son of the late Luman Reed of New York. Funeral services on Monday, Aug. 18, at Rural Cemetery, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., upon arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 8:45 A. M. Carriages will meet this train at Poughkeepsie Station.

SCHIFF.—On Tuesday, Aug. 12, at Frankfort, Germany, Henry, beloved husband of Rachel Schiff and father of Samuel, Gustave, and Lillian Bernheim. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHLESINGER.—Charlotte, widow of the late Leopold Schlesinger, dearly beloved mother of Jacob, Henry, Simon (Sam,) Isaac, and Annie Kaufman, departed this life peacefully on Aug. 12, 1913, at her late Summer residence, Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral private, until be held Friday, Aug. 15, 10 A. M., at the Temple Rodef Sholem, Lexington Av. and 63d St. Members of the congregation and friends are respectfully invited and the sisterhood of Rodef Sholem, Humboldt Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Neboh Lodge, F. & A. M.; Pacific Lodge, F. & A. M., and Sophia Unterstutzung Verein Chevra Lawath Noshim. Other papers please copy.

SCHUHMANN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1913, Morris, beloved husband of Rosa and father of Samuel and Henry Schuhmann and of Mrs. Sophie Wertheim. Funeral from his late residence, 162 Bergen Av., Jersey City, N. J., Friday, 10 A. M. Inter

DOUBLE VICTORY FOR GIANTS---YANKEES WIN---TURF---TENNIS---GOLF

GIANTS GARNER TWO OFF CARDINALS

Disputes with Umpire Quigley Result in Huggins and Sallee Being Banished.

On some afternoons the Giants are not content to win one game, so they win a couple. They were in just this state of mind at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when they took a double-header from that poor unfortunate team which works for Mrs. Britton of St. Louis. The Giants took the first in rip-roaring fashion by a score of 11 to 4 and tucked away the second in the gathering twilight by a count of 7 to 3.

The spice of variety flavored both games, especially the first one. The 18,000 or more inhabitants who congregated to observe the afternoon's diversion saw Rabbit Miller Huggins, who is foreman of the Cardinals for Mrs. Britton, in a delicious tilt at oratory with Umpire Quigley. To a man up a tree Huggins had the better of the argument but the worst of the decision. Huggins, along with Slim Sallee, criticised Quigley's eyesight so severely that they were both ejected from the field.

The first excuse of the wordy warfare came in the third inning, when Ed Konetchy poled a hit into the left-field bleachers, the ball bounding back on to the field. The fans in the grandstand say that the ball went inside the stand and bounded back from a seat. Quigley handed down an enlightening decision that the hit was a two-bagger. Manager Huggins will protest the game on the ground that Quigley's decision was wrong.

The Cardinals made life miserable for the umpire after this, and in the eighth inning, when Quigley allowed Merkle and Murray to walk, Huggins and Sallee both exploded like fire-crackers, and were dismissed for misbehavior.

Just to show that his first home run was the real article, Konetchy duplicated the excursion drive in the eighth inning. Larry Doyle and Charley Herzog also made home runs, and gave impetus to the Giants' whirligig of runs. Huggins paraded most of the pitchers he had before the Giants, but the pitching of all of them was susceptible to the slaps of the New York bats.

Rube Marquard did most of the pitching in the first game, and didn't tolerate much abuse. In the second game Ajax Tesreau had his slippery elm tosses bending artfully, and although trouble seemed to be hounding him at times the big fellow turned on more steam and dispelled all signs of attack.

The most impressive picture of the afternoon's fun came in the seventh inning of the second game, when the score was deadlocked at 3 to 3. The bases were jammed with Giant runners, and not a single hand was out. To the bat ambled Fred Merkle, happy and care free. There is nothing which so delights the big, honest heart of a ball player as to come to the bat and clear the bases when they are overburdened.

Well, Merkle swung as if he were going to push the ball over into the Harlem River. And twice he missed it. The 18,000 fans and all the trainmen watching the game from the Elevated tracks groaned.

Merkle caught the next one right and pummeled a two-bagger into the corner of left field, and Jeff Tesreau, Tilly Shafer and Larry Doyle began to run as if the rent collector were after them. They kept right on running until three runs had been tacked up, and there was the ball game safe and sound in the Giant win chest.

With two out and Fletcher on first in the opening inning, Doyle drove a home run into the left field stands. This made pitcher Griner nervous, and after Burns's two-bagger and Fletcher's triple in the third chapter Perritt was rushed to the rescue. Hits by Doyle and Merkle sounded the curfew, and Slim Sallee pushed his long frame into the pastime.

The eighth inning was a hurly-burly affair, with its mixture of hits, passes and long-winded arguments. Finally, when the whole St. Louis team was draped around Umpire Quigley at the plate, the scene resembled an all-night restaurant in the act of being closed up at 1 o'clock. Quigley said that if Huggins and Sallee didn't disappear as fast as their large feet could move them, he would impeach the whole team.

During the wrangle, and before and after, the Giants accumulated something like six runs in that turbulent stanza.

Quigley couldn't stand more than one ordeal of that kind in one afternoon, so he retired in the second game in favor of Bill Brennan. Bad as Bill is, he didn't get into a quarter as much trouble as Quigley.

One of the best things that Mr. Brennan did yesterday afternoon was to get hungry in the eighth inning of the second game. He had visions of that eight-course dinner steaming before him, so he called the game on account of darkness. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	2	2	4	0
Sh'fer, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
H'zog, 3b.	3	1	2	1	1
Fl'cher, ss.	5	2	2	2	3
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	2	2	3
M'kle, 1b.	3	2	1	6	1
M'ray, rf.	2	1	0	4	0
Sn'g's, cf.	2	0	2	2	0
McL'n, c.	2	0	0	5	1
Wilson, c.	0	0	0	0	0
M'q'rd, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Grant, 2b.	0	1	0	0	0
Fme, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total.	31	11	10	27	11

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'ns, 2b.	3	0	1	1	0
O'L'y, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Oakes, cf.	4	1	0	1	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Cath's, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
K'tchy, 1b.	4	2	3	6	3
Smith, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
H'br'd, c.	3	0	1	3	5
*Roberts ..	1	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Perritt, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Sallee, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Geyer, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Wingo ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	4	8	24	12

*Batted for Hildebrand in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Geyer in the ninth inning.
Errors—Sallee, Marquard, Merkle.

New York	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	..	—11
St. Louis	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Burns (2,) Snodgrass, Magee, Konetchy (2.) Three-base hit—Fletcher. Home runs—Konetchy, Herzog, Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Snodgrass. Stolen bases—Burns, Merkle. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 5. Struck out—By Griner, 1; by Sallee, 2; by Marquard, 2. Bases on balls—Off Griner, 1; off Salle, 5; off Geyer, 1; off Marquard, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Geyer (Marquard.) Wild pitch—Griner. Passed ball—McLean. Hits—Off Griner, 4 in 2 1-3 innings; off Perritt, 2 in 0 innings; off Sallee, 2 in 4 2-3 innings; off Geyer, 2 in 1 inning; off Marquard, 8 in 8 innings; off Fromme, none in 1 inning. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-one minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Shafer, 3b.	2	2	1	1	1
F'cher, ss.	4	0	0	2	2
Doyle, 2b.	3	2	1	2	3
M'kle, 1b.	3	1	2	6	0
M'ray, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Sn'g's, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
McL'n, c.	4	0	1	9	0
M'rey, 3b.	4	1	1	1	0
Wingo, c.	4	0	1	8	4
Doak, p.	3	0	0	0	3
H'mon, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	3	6	24	9

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'gee, 2b.	3	0	3	5	2
Oakes, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Evans, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
C'th's, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
K'tchy, 1b.	3	1	1	6	0
W'ted, ss.	4	1	0	2	2
Tesreau, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Whitted, (2,)	2	0	1	0	0
Total.	29	2	3	15	4

Errors—Fletcher, Tesreau, Whitted, (2,) Wingo.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	0	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Merkle, (2,) Doyle, Tesreau. Home run—Konetchy. Stolen bases—Magee, Burns, Fletcher, Doyle, Merkle, Shafer. Sacrifice hits—Oakes, Sallee, Tesreau. Double plays—Doyle, Fletcher and Merkle; Doyle and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 5. Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Doak, 1; by Hamon, 1. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 1; off Tesreau, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau, (Evans.) Wild pitch—Doak. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

NORFOLK a New ARROW COLLAR
HIGH IN THE BACK AND LOW IN FRONT 2 for 25c
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Chicago, 0.
Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 2.
Detroit, 5; Washington, 4.
Boston, 4; St. Louis, 0.
(Eleven innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 11; St. Louis, 4.
New York, 7; St. Louis, 3.
Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 0.
Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 2.
Pittsburgh, 13; Brooklyn, 8.
Chicago, 9; Boston, 7.
Chicago, 5; Boston, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 1; Rochester, 0.
Newark, 3; Rochester, 2.
Montreal, 2; Baltimore, 0.
Baltimore, 5; Montreal, 3.
Toronto, 9; Jersey City, 4.
Toronto, 9; Jersey City, 8.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
Philadelphia	72	35	.673
Cleveland	66	44	.600
Washington	59	48	.551
Chicago	59	53	.527
Boston	51	54	.486
Detroit	47	63	.428
St. Louis	44	70	.386
New York	36	67	.350

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
New York	74	32	.698
Philadelphia	63	37	.630
Chicago	57	51	.528
Pittsburgh	56	51	.523
Brooklyn	46	57	.447
Boston	44	60	.423
Cincinnati	43	59	.384
St. Louis	41	67	.380

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C
Newark	76	39	.661
Rochester	64	52	.552
Baltimore	58	56	.509
Buffalo	58	57	.504
Montreal	53	61	.465
Toronto	53	62	.461
Providence	53	63	.457
Jersey City	45	70	.391

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
Boston at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Newark.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

(2,) Merkle, Murray. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 9. Double plays—Wingo and Magee; Struck out—By Doak, 5; by Tesreau, 7; by Harmon, 1. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 4; off Tesreau, 3; off Harmon, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau, (Evans.) Hits—Off Doak, 6 in 6 innings, (none out in ninth;) off Harmon, 3 in 3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

At Boston.
FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	1	1	0
Evers, 2b.	4	2	1	1	2
Sch'te, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Miller, rf.	1	0	0	2	0
Z'mm'n, ss.	4	1	1	2	3
Saier, 1b.	4	1	2	12	1
W'ms, lf.	4	1	0	0	1
B'well, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Archer, c.	4	0	1	8	1
H'ph's, p.	4	1	0	0	2
Cheney, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Phelan ..	1	1	1	0	0
Total.	36	9	10	27	10

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	5	1	1	5	4
Myers, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
C'nelly, lf.	5	1	2	1	1
Wagner, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Gowdy, c.	4	0	1	6	0
Connolly, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Perdue, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total.	39	3	7	27	14

*Batted for Schulte in eighth inning.
Errors—Bridwell, Maranville, Smith, (3.)

Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	—9
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—7

Two-base hits—Tyler, Phelan, Rariden. Home run—Lord. Hits—Off Humphries, 12 in eight and two-thirds innings; off Cheney, none in one-third of an inning. Stolen bases—Myers, Maranville. Double play—Rariden and Maranville. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 4; off Humphreys, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 3; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Tyler, 5; by Humphries, 6. Time of game—Two hours and eighteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'nv'le, ss.	4	0	0	2	0
Myers, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0
Con'ly, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2
Lord, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Smith, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1
Whal'g, c.	3	0	0	9	1
Perdue, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Rudolph, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Total.	29	1	2	27	8

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller, cf.	5	0	3	4	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	0	1	2
Schulte, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Z'mm'n, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1
Saier, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Will'ms, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Br'dw'l, ss.	4	0	0	2	4
Archer, c.	4	1	1	9	0
Pierce, p.	2	1	1	0	2
Total.	34	5	9	27	9

Errors—Saier, Archer, Sweeney.

Chicago	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	..	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Miller, (2.) Lord, Pierce. Three-base hit—Saier. Hits—Off Perdue, 4 in one inning; off Rudolph, 5 in eight innings. Sacrifice hits—Pierce, Zimmerman. Myers. Stolen bases—Myers, (3.) Double play—Myers and Maranville. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Pierce, 3; off Rudolph, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Pierce, 9; by Perdue, 1; by Rudolph, 5. Passed ball—Archer. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

At Philadelphia.
FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	0	1	5
Lob't, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
B'ker, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
C'v'th, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
Lud's, 1b.	3	0	2	10	0
D'lan, ss.	3	0	1	1	1
Kil'fer, c.	3	0	1	7	2
Alex'r, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total.	28	1	5	27	11

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Groh, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1
M'sans, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Stone, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
T'ker, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
Sh'k'd, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Dodge, 3b.	3	0	1	1	5
Clarke, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	3
Suggs, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Bates ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	0	5	24	13

*Batted for Ames in the eighth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	..	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—Off Ames, 5 in 7 innings; off Suggs, none in 1 inning. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Ames, 3; off Alexander, 1. Struck out—By Ames, 2; by Alexander, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
P'kert, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Knabe, 2b.	5	1	1	2	2
Lob't, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
B'ker, lf.	4	2	2	6	0
C'v'th, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Lud's, 1b.	4	0	1	7	0
D'lan, ss.	4	0	2	1	1
Kil'fer, c.	4	0	1	6	1
Seaton, p.	3	1	1	0	3
Total.	36	7	13	27	8

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	3	1	0	3	0
Groh, 2b.	3	1	1	3	1
M'sans, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
H'll't'l, 1b.	5	0	2	6	2
T'ker, ss.	3	2	0	1	0
B'gh't, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Egan, ss.	3	0	0	0	0
Sh'k'd, rf.	1	0	0	3	0
Dodge, 3b.	4	0	1	2	3
Clarke, c.	4	0	0	4	1
Brown, p.	4	0	1	0	0
Total.	33	2	7	23	8

*Luderus out, hit by ball batted by Doolan. Errors—Hoblitzel, Berghammer (2.)

Philadelphia	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	..	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Groh, Becker, Luderus. Three-base hit—Becker. Home runs—Cravath (2.) Sacrifice hit—Paskert. Stolen bases—Lobert, Cravath, Hoblitzel. Double plays—Hoblitzel, Groh, and Dodge; Doolan, Knabe, and Luderus. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 12; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Seaton, 8. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Seaton, 5. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Rigler.

Turf Scandal Decision To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The Stewards of The Jockey Club after hearing testimony in the case of Jockey John Wilson, "Dollar" John Langemann, and Robert Mendelson to-night announced that a ruling in the matter would not be made public until to-morrow. This is the case that grew out of the running of Working Lad and Delft during the Belmont Park meeting. The three men tried to-day are under suspension.

FORD SHUTS OUT WHITE SOX, 2 TO 0

Yankees Play in Improved Form in Chicago—Knight a Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—Russell Ford bested "Reb" Russell to-day in the opening game of the series, and the rejuvenated Yankees downed the White Sox by the margin of 2 to 0. Ford limited the Sox to five hits, and while Russell yielded only one more he was unable to prevent his opponents from bunching swats in the seventh round, and this resulted in his downfall.

The contest was remarkably evenly fought up to the seventh inning. Each club made safeties in the second, third, fifth, and sixth innings without being able to get a runner around, and at the start of the seventh it seemed as if the combatants were due for an extra round encounter. Then "Reb" faltered and Hartzell opened with a single just behind Lord. He advanced on Peckinpaugh's neatly executed sacrifice, Russell to Chase, and scored from the midway point when Jack Knight came through with his second hit, a single to left. Knight moved to second on the throw-in, and then stole third. The theft alone was responsible for the other Yankee marker, for not another blow was forthcoming, but Jack was able to dent the pan on Williams's roller to Chase.

Both pitchers were accorded errorless support, and the game was fast from the start to finish. The brand of ball put on by the Peerless Leader's club was a revelation to the South Side fans in comparison with the exhibition made by the Yankees in the games earlier in the season. Chance seems to have injected plenty of "pep" into his aggregation, and with the addition of Cook and Williams, the Texans, and Maisel, the $16,000 beauty, all of whom made their Chicago début, rounded out a nine that will prove troublesome for its future opponents.

The effectiveness of the hurlers today put sensational plays at a premium, but despite this Ping Bodie made a catch at the expense of Maisel in the sixth inning that robbed him of a double at least. Fred retaliated by making a couple of choke stops and threws at the expense of Chase in the fourth and Schalk in the second.

The Hose had only two opportunities to count. Bodie drew a fluke double in the second with none out and Weaver singled in the fifth under similar circumstances. In each case Ford retired the following batters on infield plays, but made sure that Weaver would not bother him by catching Buck asleep off first base.

The sixth was the only round in which the Yankees got a hit before two men were retired, except for the big seventh, and then Cook, who singled past Berger, died stealing.

After his experience in the seventh, Russell came back and retired the visitors in order, but Callahan yanked him out and let pinch hitter Easterly start something in the eighth. Ted proved as helpless as the other Sox in the face of Ford's pitching, and could do nothing better than roll to Peckinpaugh. Benz pitched the ninth and disposed of the New Yorkers in order. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2
Cook, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Ce'ne, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
H'z'l, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
P'k'p'h, ss.	3	0	0	3	4
Knight, 2b.	3	1	2	2	4
Wil'ms, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Sw'ney, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Ford, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total.	31	2	6	27	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Chap'li, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Berger, 2b.	4	0	0	0	3
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
Bodie, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Collins, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	6	0
Weaver, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
Russell, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Easterly ..	1	0	0	0	0
Benz, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	0	5	27	10

*Batted for Russell in eighth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Knight, Bodie, Chappell, Lord. Hits—Off Russell, 6 in 8 innings; off Benz, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Maisel, Knight, Chase. Left on bases—New York, 3; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ford, 2. Struck out—By Russell, 2; by Ford, 2; by Benz, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Dineen.

At Detroit.

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	1	1	4	3
B'n'n, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
C'ford, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Cobb, cf.	4	2	2	2	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Galner, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
St'nage, c.	3	0	1	2	2
Mor't'y, 3b.	2	0	1	1	3
Dubuc, p.	3	1	1	6	4
Total.	29	5	8	27	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Foster, 3b.	4	2	2	2	3
Milan, cf.	3	0	0	3	1
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	4	8
Will'ms, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Ba'ntsi, ss.	4	0	2	4	6
McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	2	2
Henry, c.	3	1	1	1	1
B'hl'g, p.	3	1	0	0	3
*W'ms ..	1	0	0	0	0
†Ainsmith.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	4	6	24	11

*Batted for McBride in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Laporte in the ninth inning.
Errors—Baumann, Gainer, Moriarty, Dubuc.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..	—5
Washington	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Bush, Veach, (2,) Stanage. Home run—Foster. Sacrifice hits—Moeller, Milan, Moriarty. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Stolen bases—Moriarty, Cobb. Double plays—Dubuc, Bush and Gainer. Left on bases—Washington, 3; Detroit, 3. First base on balls—Off Boehling, 1. Struck out—By Dubuc, 2. Passed ball—Stanage. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Sheridan.

At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'ham, cf.	4	2	2	4	0
Ch'm'n, ss.	3	1	2	1	3
J'kson, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
LaJoie, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4
Olson, 3b.	4	1	1	12	0
T'ner, 3b.	2	0	1	3	2
O'Neill, c.	3	1	2	4	1
Bl'd'g, p.	3	0	0	0	2
Total.	29	6	10	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E. M'y, rf.	5	0	0	1	0
Oldr'g, lf.	5	0	2	2	0
C'lins, 2b.	4	0	0	3	2
Baker, 3b.	4	2	1	1	0
McI's, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0
Str'k, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Sch'g, c.	3	1	1	4	3
Orr, ..	3	0	1	4	3
Plank, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Houck, p.	1	0	1	0	1
*Walsh ..	1	0	1	0	0
†D. M'phy.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	2	9	24	12

*Batted for Orr in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Houck in the ninth inning.
Error—Oldring.

Cleveland	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	..	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Birmingham (2,) Chapman, O'Neill, Schang, McInnis. Three-base hits—Oldring, Olson. Home run—Baker. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Jackson. Hits—Off Plank, 8 in 5 innings; off Houck, 2 in 3 innings. Bases on balls—Off Blanding, 2. Hit by pitched balls—By Plank (Turner.) Struck out—By Blanding, 3; by Plank, 2; by Houck, 1. Wild pitch—Houck. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 9. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Ferguson.

At St. Louis.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Engle, 1b.	5	1	2	10	0
Speaker, cf.	5	1	1	3	0
Lewis, lf.	5	1	2	1	0
G'dner, 3b.	5	0	2	1	4
Yerkes, 2b.	5	0	1	5	3
Janvrin, ss.	3	0	0	2	4
Thoms, c.	3	0	1	5	4
Bedient, p.	4	0	0	1	2
Total.	39	4	9	32	17

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotton, cf.	4	0	0	4	0
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	4	8
Wil'ms, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Balenti, ss.	4	0	2	4	6
J'nston, lf.	4	0	1	1	1
Alex'der, c.	3	0	1	6	2
Allison, p.	3	0	0	0	2
†Compton.	1	0	0	0	0
‡M'Al'ster.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	35	0	6	33	16

*Shotten out; hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Alexander in the eleventh inning.
‡Batted for Allison in the eleventh inning.
Errors—Pratt, Balenti.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BERKSHIRE ROADS READY FOR AUTOS

Stockbridge Is After Speeders —Stretches of Highway in Pennsylvania Improved.

Motorists in the Berkshires should exercise care in going through the town of Stockbridge. The Touring Department of the Automobile Club of America has learned that at a recent meeting of the Selectmen it was decided to instruct the police to arrest all drivers of automobiles or motor cycles going through the village streets at a rate of more than twelve miles an hour. This action was caused by many complaints of speeding.

The "Under the Mountain Road" between Salisbury and South Egremont, which has been under construction for some time, is now open. This will be welcome news to motorists, for the detour made necessary by the work on this stretch was a bad one. The road itself, moreover, is picturesque and attractive. Construction work on the "Jacob's Ladder" route, between Lenox and Springfield, is proceeding rapidly. This road is an important link in the Mohawk Valley, Buffalo, and Albany route to Boston and New England. It is being repaired in short stretches, and motor cars will now have no difficulty in making the run from Lenox to Springfield by driving carefully over the portions under repair. Construction work north of Pawling has advanced far enough to make it possible once more to use the Harlem Valley route to the Berkshires. This excellent route runs through the New York City reservoir district, from New York through Briarcliff, Croton Lake, Amawalk, Lake Mahopac, Carmel, Patterson, and Pawling, and thence, by way of South Egremont and Great Barrington, to Pittsfield.

***

The road from Philadelphia to Lakewood, which has been under construction between Pemberton and Lakewood, has now been completed and gives excellent going. The highway between Stroudsburg and Scranton is another of the Pennsylvania roads which has been improved recently. The old road which runs from Tobyhanna direct, without going by way of Gouldsboro, has been widened and is in good condition, the rocks having been removed. This is a shorter route than that through Gouldsboro. The road from Wilkesbarre to Scranton is undergoing repairs. Brick pavement is being laid in the town of Avoca, which used to be a particularly bad spot. A detour at this point will be unnecessary after about ten days. From Scranton to Honesdale improved road conditions will also be found. The State has built a connecting link from the Elmhurst Boulevard through the towns of Madisonville, Hamlin and Lake Ariel to Honesdale. The route from this place through Hawley and Milford, partly of dirt and partly of macadam construction has received some repairs this Summer, and this route from Scranton is being used by Pennsylvania motorists as an alternate to New York City. The conditions on it are generally good, but caution is required as sign posts are lacking and it is rather easy to get lost.

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According to Engineering News, comparative tests of the resistance of wire and wooden wheels to deflection under impact made by heavy swinging pendulum, showed recently that the wire wheel had on the whole greater resilience.

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The new Clason Point-College Point Ferry which many motorists are using to save time between the Bronx and Long Island points is now running on regular schedule. The boat leaves the foot of Clason Point Road every half hour from 6 o'clock A. M. to 10:30 P. M.; Sundays, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. In the other direction it leaves the College Point landing, foot of North Tenth Street, at half hour intervals from 6:45 A. M. to 10:45 P. M.; Sundays, 10:15 A. M. to 10:15 P. M.

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At a meeting held yesterday at the Manhattan Automobile Club it was decided to hold the annual "Motor Boosters'" outing under the joint auspices of the Boosters and the club, at Fred J. Wagner's farm at Smithtown, L. I., on Sept. 16. The outing is to take the form of a clambake and George H. Robertson, R. H. Johnston, and W. B. Poertner are to be guests of honr.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 14.—Companies incorporated to-day included:

Jean Importer, Inc., of Manhattan, gowns and millinery; $100,000. Benjamin J. Garfunkel, Jacob J. Dorman, David Michelsohn, 141 Broadway, New York.

Niagara Ice Company, Inc., of Niagara Falls, ice and cold storage; $85,000. James C. Murphy, Max M. Oppenheim, Herbert F. McLaughlin, Ice Nevada.

Kelker Blower Company, Inc., of Buffalo, sheet metal work, stamping, &c.; $40,000. Charles Kelker, Hans Kelker, Edward H. Luders, 314 Fargo Avenue, Buffalo.

Standard Development and Securities Company, Inc., of Manhattan, contracting and construction; $10,000. Leon R. Bonta, Will C. Bonta, Sarah K. Singer, 17 Battery Place, New York.

The C. E. Loose Sales Agency Corporation of Manhattan; $10,000. John Gass, Cora E. Loose, Cornelius E. Loose, 33 Grand Street, New York.

Franklin Paper Box Company, Inc., of Brooklyn; $10,000. Max A. Katske, Harry Bolnick, Isaac V. Schavries, 610 West 150th Street, New York.

Pacific Macaroni Company, Inc., of Manhattan, food products, alcoholic beverages; $10,000. Jonah J. Goldstein, Myron S. Yochelson, Clement J. Lipman, 366 Broadway, New York.

The Associated Authors and Compilers, Inc., of Manhattan, general publishers; $10,000. Frederick T. Chapman, Marion Mills Miller, William J. Darby, 312 West Fifteenth Street, New York.

Newspaper Feature Service, Inc., of Manhattan, printing, lithographing, engraving, advertising; $10,000. Arthur Brown, Joseph P. Shea, Francis J. Erwin, 257 West 111th Street, New York.

Rockville Centre Hotel Corporation of Rockville Centre; hotels and restaurants; $10,000. Frederick Bardusch, William J. Counihan, Arthur C. Perry; 1,482 Broadway, New York.

Union Porcelain Works of Brooklyn; porcelain, pottery, &c.; $60,000. Martin Keller, Isaac W. Klees, William K. Taylor; 300 Eckford Street, Brooklyn.

Manhattan Realty Owners, Inc., of Manhattan; realty; $10,000. William Hutter, Sadie Frohlichstein, Charles A. Rosenthal; 79 East 124th Street, New York.

Automatic Window Cleaner Company, Inc., of Brooklyn; to manufacture and deal in steel, iron, wood, metal, lumber, and building materials and dry goods; $10,000. Gaetano di Giovanni. Frank Zito, Philip S. Saitta; 258 Broadway, New York.

Reuben Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan; clothing; $15,000. Mitchell Reuben, Elmer M. Kimball, Gray M. Hessler; 27 William Street, New York.

American Wire Twisting and Splicing Machine Company, Inc., of Buffalo; wiring and splicing machines; $100,000. Roy Reed, Leo F. Donnelly, Albert O. Fiveshilling; 536 Swin Street, Buffalo.

The Elizabeth Hippodrome, Inc., of Manhattan; theatrical; $10,000. Jules Hurtig, Harry J. Beamon, Louis Hurtig, all of 1,147 Broadway, New York.

The Youmans Electric Company of Yonkers has increased its capital stock from $1,000 to $10,000.

These foreign corporations have been authorized to do business in this State:

Marden, Orthand & Hastings Company of Portland, Me.; animal, mineral, vegetable, and other oils and greases, tanning, glucose, molasses, grape sugar; $1,000,000. Representative, Charles S. Soule, 82 Wall Street, New York.

Central Tube Company of Pittsburgh; pipes, tubes, castings; $350,000. Representative, Horace S. Gould, 37 Wall Street, New York.

McGraw Tire and Rubber Company of East Palestine Ohio; $1,000,000. Representative, Russell F. Hobron, 1,664 Broadway, New York.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

An Italian syndicate, represented in Constantinople by M. Nobile, is negotiating with the Ottoman Government for the purchase and exploitation of large tracts of forest land in the Vilayet of Trebizond.

The year 1912 has been for all of Syria, and especially for Beirut, its principal commercial centre, one of the most disastrous on record. The principal causes were a succession of poor crops during the last five years, culminating in 1912 with a yield estimated at 30 per cent. below the average established by the four preceding years, as well as the wars with Italy and the Balkan States.

French, English, German, Austrian, and Italian goods are sold extensively in Damascus, the most important items being cotton and woolen goods. The Singer sewing and embroidering machine is the only American product that has a firm footing in the market, although there are opportunities for all kinds of manufactured goods, such as cotton and woolen goods, agricultural implements, iron girders, iron piping, stoves, bedsteads, and knitting machines.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Wider Skirts Outside of New York.

Women in the smaller cities and towns of the country are showing a distinct aversion to tight skirts, according to F. Bokor, style and merchandise manager of the National Cloak and Suit Company.

"Women are right in complaining that wide and long skirts are unsanitary," said Mr. Bokor yesterday, "but this by no means justifies the ultra tight and short skirts now being forced on them by many manufacturers. Outside of New York and the other large cities the women are more and more showing an unwillingness to follow the fashion that requires this type of skirt. Some of the skirts now being worn measure but little more than a yard at the bottom. Not many years ago skirts were made four and five yards wide. We are now endeavoring to strike a happy medium between the old and the extreme new for the coming season. As a result, most of our skirts will measure slightly more than two yards at the bottom. Forty-one inches will be the standard length for suit skirts, against forty-three inches in the skirt of a few years ago. The average manufacturer of women's outer garments is willing to keep very narrow skirts in fashion as long as possible, for it means greater profit. Where it formerly required 5 to 6½ yards of material to make a suit, one can now be made with 3¼ to 3¾ yards. There has been no accompanying reduction in the manufacturer's price, however."

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Clothiers' Ideas Opposed.

Recent recommendations by a number of prominent manufacturing clothiers in various parts of the country that silesias, sleeve and inside vest linings be delivered to them in book and flat fold instead of being rolled on boards, have not met with the approval of all the manufacturers and jobbers of cotton goods to whom they have been addressed. The chief item of opposition to the change appears to be the expense that will be incurred by the lining houses in making it. This expense, they say, cannot be added to the charge to the clothiers without dispute. Instead of saving money for the lining makers and wholesalers, it is contended that the new method of folding will increase the cost of the goods as much as a half cent a yard in many cases. Discoloration and cracking in the creases might result from the goods being kept in stock in fold, it was said yesterday, and the cost of installing the necessary machinery for folding would be great enough to reduce the already small profit on these goods to a minimum for some time to come.

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Raw Silk Prices Still Rising.

Raw silk prices have again advanced at Yokohama, this time $12.50 a picul, (133 pounds.) The total advance on these silks since the beginning of the new season has been $37.50 a picul. Free buying is reported on the part of American and European manufacturers at the moment, and a further prospect is for another advance before long. Shipments for the last week amounted to 6,500 bales, the largest week's total so far this season. The absence of stocks at Canton is making business very difficult there, and holders are unwilling to part with their silk in anticipation of higher prices. The Shanghai market is very firm, with American buyers taking good supplies of tsatlee silks. The Milan market is moderately active, due principally to the unwillingness of the reelers to force buying in the face of the estimated shortage of the Italian crop. The local market has been more active under the effects of the advances abroad, with all grades of silk in demand.

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Hosiery Prices Will Not Drop.

According to a local wholesaler who is well posted on the foreign knit goods situation, prices on hosiery have small chance of being lowered for the consumer as a result of the changes proposed in the Underwood-Simmons tariff. There are three standard numbers of hosiery from Germany, America's chief competitor. They are 4-40, 6-60, and 8-80. The first named goods cost the wholesaler a dollar a dozen, the second cost him $1.50, and the third $2. The present duties on them are 85 cents, $1.07½, and $1.20 a dozen, respectively. The reductions proposed in the duties on these goods in Schedule I, as it was returned from the Senate Finance Committee, were 55 cents, 32½ cents, and 20 cents a dozen, respectively. It will be seen that the smallest reduction comes on the 8-80 goods, which retail at 50 cents a pair, and amounts to less than 2 cents a pair. The reductions on 6-60 and 4-40 goods, which retail at 35 and 25 cents, total about 3 and 5 cents a pair, respectively. These reductions, however, have been fully offset by the advances in prices on the other side in the last year or so. No damage to the American industry is anticipated as a result of the proposed changes, nor will the consumer derive any benefit from them.

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Revival in Gray High Hats?

According to a London report in The Haberdasher, the sensation there now is the threatened boom in gray tall hats as a sporting fashion. These hats are covered with gray cloth and worn with a narrow black band exactly like the cloth now worn on silk hats. Hats of this character were prominent at Ascot and Epsom, and several royal personages appeared in them. Prominent dealers here do not seem to think that the high gray hat is likely to regain popularity in this country. Americans have developed too great a fondness for the softer varieties, and there is also an increasing tendency toward avoiding the conspicuous.

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Elmira After Manufacturers.

The Elmira Chamber of Commerce has just announced that twenty sites in that city will be given free to clothing manufacturers or those engaged in similar lines. The report says that labor conditions there are favorable and that the city has cheap electric power.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The latest creation in the millinery world is a pocket automobile bonnet made of fancy silks and satins, in a variety of styles. When not in use it can be folded neatly and put into a silk bag. Both bag and hat fit easily into a purse or the pocket of a duster.

A tango garter has recently been designed, consisting of deep silk fringe of the color of the dress with which it is worn. This takes the place of a petticoat, and the slashed skirt reveals only what appears to be the underskirt, but which is really the tango garter.

Novelty laces in silk and gold thread, run effects on net, having some color, are among the most adaptable to this Fall's models.

Machine-embroidered sheets and pillow cases are a new feature just placed on the market by a New York concern. The ornamentation consists of scallops, flowers, sprays, and chains of eyelets. The making of these eyelets by machine is said to be radically new, and it is claimed that the goods cannot be distinguished from hand-embroidered work. A holiday feature of the line is a box set, consisting of a sheet and a pair of pillow cases to match, which will retail from $3.50 up.

BEATEN ON BROADWAY CAR.

Salesman Falls in Front of Another When Pickpocket Attacks Him.

Harper Gallagher, a jewelry salesman of 54 Pine Street, was riding downtown on a rear seat of a Broadway trolley car last night when at Twentieth Street he intercepted a hand that was reaching for his wallet. He seized a middle-aged man sitting next him, who drew from his pocket what looked like a blackjack.

Whatever it was it landed on Gallagher's head with sufficient force to knock him from the car. He was picking himself up from the tracks when a north-bound car struck him and knocked him into the gutter. By this time, he had so bruised that he had to be taken to the New York Hospital. Detectives of the East Twenty-second Street Station then started an investigation to find out how the assault on the open trolley car had escaped notice.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Paper Parasols Not Toys—Protests Fail on Castor Beans and Canes.

The Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday that small paper parasols were not toys under the tariff act of 1909, unless importers could draw a line between them and those of regulation sizes. Thomson & Co., and Flowers, Anderson & Co., were the importers. Collectors at New York and Chicago returned the goods at 50 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 478, covering parasols. Witnesses for the importers failed to establish that the articles were generally known to the trade as toys, and the claim for duty at 35 per cent. was rejected.

Rothschild Bros. & Co. were in a contention over buttons returned by Collector Mitchel at 50 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 427, act of 1909, as buttons not specially provided for. The firm asked to pay under the same paragraph on buttons of glass not provided for at three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross.

The board decided that walking canes imported by the China-American Importing Co. were properly assessed at 40 per cent., under paragraph 478, as canes. The importers asserted that they belonged on the free list of the present tariff as bamboo sticks.

The board denied a request by the Baker Castor Oil Co., New York, for an allowance for impurities in castor beans or seeds.

JEWELERS' DECREE SOON.

Government Reaches Agreement with Wholesalers' Association.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—An agreed anti-trust decree against the National Wholesale Jewelers' Association soon will be entered at New York. Felix H. Levy, representing the association, which has been under investigation for several months for alleged violations of the Sherman law, reached the agreement to-day with Attorney General McReynolds, G. Carroll Todd, assistant to the Attorney General, and Claude Thompson, Assistant United States Attorney, at New York.

The case is similar to the Lumber Trust prosecutions, where associations of retailers were accused of interfering with direct sales from wholesaler to consumer.

The Government reached the conclusion that dissolution of the association was not necessary, but that the demands of the Sherman law would be met by a decree of stringent injunctions.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

TANGIERS DEVELOPMENT CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Tangiers Development Co. of 185 Madison Avenue, which has been developing real estate on Long Island for the Tangiers Manor Corporation. It is alleged that the company is insolvent, and made preferential payments of $8,000, of which $1,700 was on account of two judgments and permitted a judgment to be docketed against it for $2,624 and execution was issued to the Sheriff of Suffolk County. The company was incorporated on Oct. 13, 1910, with capital stock of $100,000, and Frederick J. Quinby was President. Liabilities are said to be $10,000. Judge Mayer granted an order for the examination of Frederick J. Quinby and referred the matter before United States Commissioner Glichrist to ascertain the connection of the Tangiers Development Co. with the Tangiers Manor Corporation.

JOHN FORSYTHE, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against John Forsythe, a corporation, dealer in men's and women's furnishing goods at 27 West Thirty-third Street, 24 West Thirty-fourth Street, and 201 Broadway. Judge Mayer appointed A. W. B. Brown and William Blau referees and authorized them to continue business thirty days and to issue receivers' certificates for $2,500. James N. Rosenberg of counsel for creditors said the liabilities were $17,000 and assets $100,000. Benjamin G. Paskus, attorney for the corporation, is preparing a plan of reorganization.

LOUIS LEVY, liquor salesman, living at 587 Riverside Drive, who had an office at 90 West Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,158 and assets of $5,417.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE CHAIR COMPANY, manufacturer of chairs at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $35,391 and assets of $20,-321. Judge Mayer appointed George H. Taylor Jr. of Mount Vernon receiver, with authority to continue the business twenty days.

WILLIAM B. McMECHEN, living at 2,109 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,605 and assets consisting of real estate at Whitestone, L. I., valued at $5,500, on which he owes $4,375. He was formerly Vice President of the McMechen Preserving Company and formerly President of the Anglo-American Food Company.

JOHN W. McPHERSON, general store at Stamford, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,153 and assets of $1,210.

RATNER & SRAGOW.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Ratner & Sragow, dealers in dry goods and clothing, at 1,997 Third Avenue, show firm liabilities of $29,261 and nominal assets of $23,312. Morris B. Sragow has individual liabilities of $40,744 and assets of $37,000 in real estate, mortgaged for $37,686, located at 244 East 128th Street and 28 East 111th Street.

REBECCA GODLIS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Rebecca Godlis, dealer in women's waists, at 2,181 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $12,684 to 120 creditors and assets of $5,750.

F. M. ANDREWS & CO., INC.—Judge Mayer of the Federal Court has extended the receivership of Cornelius W. Wickersham in the F. M. Andrews & Co., (corporation,) architects, of 1 Madison Avenue, until further order of court. Mr. Wickersham in his report said that perhaps the most important asset in a claim against T. Coleman du Pont for $680,000 for the plans for the new building on the Equitable site at Broadway, Pine, and Cedar Streets. A further prospective asset is a claim against the Hudson Hotel Company for plans for a hotel in Albany, N. Y., on which there is due $40,000. It is expected that arrangements will be made to continue work on the new Arlington Hotel in Washington, D. C. The fee for the work will be $204,000, of which $152,000 has been earned and $55,000 paid. Charles P. Taft, brother of ex-President Taft, claims a lien of $75,000 on this claim against the Arlington Hotel Company and also a lien of $300,000 on the claim against Mr. du Pont. The accountants' report shows liabilities $326,338, of which $152,450 is to Charles P. Taft, but it is stated that the books of the company apparently do not show the validity of Mr. Taft's claim, and the receiver is informed that the total liabilities of the corporation will be $535,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Brandmarker, J. Leon—Sample Rieger Co., $112.

Bronder, Gaston A.—G. A. Price et al., $354.

Behrman, Ralph—M. P. Ansorge et al., $150.

Boeniger, John—L. Gertsch & Co., $160.

Berry, Arthur E.—Covent Garden, $187.

Bartolicius, Emil—I. Haft, $524.

Corso, Bartola—Joseph Doelger's Sons, $466.

Cavinato, Stephen—L. Hurwitz, $102.

Doscelle, Lil—Randall, Leopold & Co., $231.

Freeman, William C.—M. Miller, $302.

Gibney, Albert J.—H. W. Vogel et al., $137.

Glaimy, Leonardo—Joseph Doelger's Sons, $294.

Hartnagel, Otto, and Peter Wild—E. Kurka, $152.

Janney, Samuel K.—C. F. Nagel et al., $184.

Kenyon, Norman S.—H. C. Strippel, $752.

Links, William C.—E. Schwartz et al., $534.

Lombardo, Carmela—P. Scalzo et al., $169.

Lazarus, Nathan—F. Folser et al., costs, $123.

Lipkowitz, Joseph—John D. Merriam & Co., $108.

Maclay, James R.—Dora Johns, $140.

Marlow, Willard D.—F. A. McNamee, $2,640.

Pollaksek, Adolph—B. C. Samuel et al., $251.

Reed, Dorothy—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $107.

Scanlon, Thomas J.—J. Swenson, $216.

Tucker, Sidney Y.—Barber Asphalt Paving Co., $402.

Tipaldo, Nicola—E. J. McLaughlin Co., $253.

Tagliapietra, Margaret T.—J. Bass, $152.

Tobias, Alfred—W. Schmidt, $132.

Wilson, Annie—A. Schwenk, $234.

Westhoffen, John—Joseph R. Potter Co., $114.

Woodruff, Frederick B.—J. B. Brosseau, $126.

Cambridge Construction Co., Adolf Hirshfeld, and William Cuff—Public Bank of New York City, $283.

Forty-seventh Street Restaurant Co., Inc.—George E. Vonley Co., $289.

Kenney Manufacturing Co.—New York Telephone Co., $136.

Lawyers Monthly, Inc.—W. Mattes, $111.

Monaton Realty Investing Corporation—J. J. Oberholzer, $293.

Wall Bond and Mortgage Co.—A. Scolof, $182.

William T. Hookey, Inc.—J. W. Raye, $245.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bremer, Jefferson D., and Charles E. Ring—C. E. Monroe, Feb. 6, 1907, $1,159.

Feenaghty, Mary—J. Seeman et al., Dec. 11, 1912, $148.

Shors, Samuel, and Louis Cohen—People, &c., July 22, 1912, (vacated,) $500.

Congregation Bess Hachesel Anshel Milbe and Reuben Fisher—City of New York, Jan. 22, 1913, $204.

MRS. POLLARD IS HELD.

Poison Pen Case to Go to Federal Grand Jury.

At the conclusion of a hearing of the case of Mrs. Anna Pollard of 114 Madison Avenue, Elizabeth, before United States Commissioner Stockton in Newark yesterday, Mrs. Pollard was held in $1,000 bail for the Federal Grand Jury. Mrs. Pollard was arrested on complaint of Dr. Charles Schlichter, also of Elizabeth, last Friday. He accused the woman of being the author of an improper letter which he received on Oct. 28 last.

As on the occasion of her arraignment on the day of her arrest, Mrs. Pollard came into court yesterday heavily veiled, but on one occasion during the hearing was forced to raise it to allow a witness to look at her face. The witness for whom the veil was raised was Charles H. Dunn, Superintendent of Mails at the Elizabeth Post Office. When asked if he recognized Mrs. Pollard, he answered he could not tell unless he saw her face. With the remark, "I don't care," Mrs. Pollard raised the veil and allowed Dunn to scrutinize her face for a few moments, after which she lowered it and kept her face covered throughout the rest of the hearing.

Mr. Dunn was unable to identify the woman, saying that he saw her only once, about four years ago. Mr. Dunn had been asked if the defendant was the same Mrs. Pollard on whom he called in 1909 in response to a typewritten letter of complaint received by the Postmaster of Elizabeth. Dunn testified that a woman whom he saw at Mrs. Pollard's Madison Avenue home in 1909, and who said she was Mrs. Pollard, admitted writing the typewritten letter of complaint which he was investigating at the time. Frank J. Hayes, who testified as a typewriting expert, declared that in his opinion the letter written in 1909 to Mr. Dunn was written on the same typewriter as the one sent to Dr. Schlichter. The machine used was a Remington No. 2, he said.

In holding Mrs. Pollard for the Federal Grand Jury, Mr. Stockton recalled the Seeley-Davenport case, in which he said the evidence was not sufficient at the time of the hearing to hold them and he dismissed them. Later, he said, both were convicted.

"In this case the evidence is full of broken links," continued the Commissioner, "but notwithstanding that fact I think the evidence, such as it is, should go to the Grand Jury."

GANGS BEAT A POLICEMAN.

He Stopped a Pistol Fight and Took One Prisoner.

When two rival gangs met for a little pistol practice in Mount Morris Park last evening Patrolman McCormick of the East 126th Street Station was so imprudient as to interfere, and for his temerity the gangsters set upon him and thrashed him.

Although they got him down and kicked him, he collared one of the youths and held him until two other policemen came as reinforcements. The prisoner, who said he was Jachua Miller of 12½ East 119th Street, was busy trying to explain the presence of a loaded pistol in his pocket while the ambulance surgeon from Harlem Hospital was patching up McCormick.

It was McCormick's first experience in Mount Borris Park, and after the surgeon had put him in shape he insisted on returning to the exciting post.

Drops Dead as Her Dog Is Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Himan Barrett, 72 years old, fell dead here late last night when she saw Charles Young kill her pet poodle dog. Mrs. Barrett was standing on the sidewalk in front of her home when Young passed and the little dog ran at him barking. He struck the animal with a heavy whip.

COURTSHIP LIES IMMUNE.

Court Unable to Give Alimony to Woman Misled as to Husband.

Supreme Court Justice Guy expressed regret yesterday that he was unable to grant counsel fees and allmony to Mrs. Hilda P. Cusick of this city, who is suing to annul her marriage to Philip Cusick. Justice Guy criticised the law which allowed a man to make false statements regarding his income to the woman whom he asked to marry him. Cusick asserted before his marriage that his pay was $30 a week, and that he had $3,000 in the bank, according to Mrs. Cusick. As a matter of fact, she asserted, he was a property boy at the Hippodrome, with a salary of $13.50 a week and had no money in the bank.

"The court is without power to grant either alimony or counsel fees in this action to annul a marriage on the ground of fraud," Justice Guy said. "It is an anomalous condition of the law that where a woman, induced to contract a marriage by fraudulent representations, seeks to annul the same, she, the innocent party, is deprived of all right of maintenance during the pendency of the action, while the guilty party is relieved of all the obligations he has assumed from the moment that an effort is made by the innocent wife to rectify the wrong.

"It is also a well-known legal principle that in the state of mental exaltation accompanying courtship statements made as to the mental, moral, or financial qualifications of the accused may not be closely scrutinized, nor shall he be held to a strict accountability therefor. This rule of law seems to be based on mere sentimentality and entirely to ignore the fact that the contract of marriage imposes upon the husband the duty of supporting his wife and the issue of their marriage in infancy, and that representations as to his ability to do so are vitally material to the contract."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Following is the forecast as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for Friday and Saturday for the grain and cotton States:

North Carolina—Fair in east, local showers in west portion Friday. Saturday, showers; moderate northeast to east winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Occasional showers Friday and Saturday; moderate, variable winds.

Florida—Local showers Friday and Saturday; light to moderate south to west winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light to moderate southeast winds.

Western Texas and Arkansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Utah—Fair and cooler Friday. Saturday, showers in north, fair in south, portion.

Oklahoma—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee—Fair in west, local showers and warmer in east portion, Friday. Saturday, fair.

Kentucky—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; warmer in east portion Friday.

West Virginia—Unsettled but probably fair Friday and Saturday; warmer in east portion Friday.

Ohio and Indiana—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, probably fair; light, moderate south to east winds.

Illinois—Fair Friday. Warmer in east portion. Saturday, probably showers; moderate southeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled and somewhat warmer; local showers in southwest portion, Friday. Saturday, fair in east, showers in west portion; moderate southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Friday, followed by showers Friday night or Saturday; moderate southeast winds Friday, probably becoming brisk Saturday.

Wisconsin—Local showers Friday and Saturday; warmer in south portion Friday; moderate southeast winds.

Iowa—Local showers Friday and Saturday; cooler Saturday.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Levy, B. T., Brothers, & Co., Savannah, Ga.; A. Levy, ladies' ready-to-wear; Miss Judge, ladies' ready-to-wear; Room 1,102, 71 West 23d.

Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown, Conn.; H. E. Atwell, upholstery goods, carpets; 75 Spring.

"Garland's," St. Louis, Mo.; Miss B. Edgar, mourning dresses; Miss Woods, waists; Miss Frank, coats; 15 East 20th.

Levi, J., & Co., Dubuque, Iowa; J. Levi, dress goods, silks, velvets; 26 East 17th.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. E. Appleard, gloves; 454 Broome.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. L. Linnell, blankets, curtains, upholstery goods; 320 Church.

Saartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; Miss M. Burnham, gloves; 75 Spring.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; C. H. Hospital, silks; F. E. Woodward, books; 394 4th Av.

Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; O. W. Billings, general buyer; 116 West 32d; Broztell.

Green, W. A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; A. J. Blankenship, domestics, flannels, silks; dress goods; York.

Kohn-Furchgott Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; W. W. Friedericks, notions, leather goods; 108 Worth.

Dimond, L. & Sons, Providence, R. I.; H. A. Cook, muslin underwear; Miss A. Frank, waists, petticoats, corsets; 116 West 32d.

Weber, H., & Sons Co., Zanesville, Ohio; G. F. Weber, hosiery, notions, gloves, millinery, laces; 315 4th Av.

Fries & Schuele Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. G. Schuele, hosiery, underwear; 320 Church.

Trankla, Charles, & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss E. N. Rumsey, underwear; 55 White.

Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss S. Brandenberg, gloves; 2 Walker.

Belk Brothers, Charlotte, N. C.; Miss S. Houston, millinery, ribbons; Aberdeen.

Schwartz, R., & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Miss S. Chauncey, millinery; 13 East 22d; Hoffman House.

Newman-Frierson-McEver Co., Gainesville, Ga.; H. M. Newman, clothing, furnishing goods; Gregorian.

Kennington, R. E., Jackson, Mich.; Miss L. De Priest, corsets; Miss L. Rogers, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d; Victoria.

Gerber, J., Co., Memphis, Tenn.; P. J. Graham, laces, handkerchiefs; Collingwood.

Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. B. Wachter, furnishing goods; 220 5th Av.; Albemarle.

Hawley Dry Goods Co., Bay City, Mich.; S. C. Musical, dress goods, silks; Marie Antoinette.

Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; Miss M. Cristie, ladies' furnishing goods, underwear, infants' wear; 46 East 14th; McAlpin.

Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. P. Cator, millinery, notions; 200 5th Av.

Importers' World Millinery Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Conklin, millinery; 821 Broadway.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss B. Beuell, misses' suits; 104 Worth.

Neuhausel Bros., Toledo, Ohio; M. J. Gilsdorf, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Wallick's.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Norfolk, Va.; E. H. Smith, merchandise manager; 1,270 Broadway; Gregorian.

Knollenberg, G. H., Co., Richmond, Ind.; Miss E. M. Ross, cloaks, suits; St. James.

Breuzlauer Brothers Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; W. R. Cowen, general merchandise; 31 Union Square.

Griffith, R. B., Grand Forks, N. D.; P. B. Griffith, dry goods; H. Larson, dry goods; H. W. Randell, dry goods; Flanders.

Boston Store Dry Goods Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; G. E. Berson, notions, ribbons, laces, hosiery; 71 West 23d.

Kilpatrick-Thomas Co., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Koenig, notions, laces, housefurnishing goods; 220 5th Av.

Gwen, H. H., Peoria, Ill.; cloaks, suits; Miss Cooney, waists; 114 5th Av.; Somerset.

R. W. K. Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. A. Kaufman, jewelry; Rector's.

Sunshine Cloak and Suit Co., Cleveland, Ohio; A. D. Kramer, cloakings; Rector's.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; O. D. Heflin, domestics; 4 Washington Pl; Hermitage.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. D. Stauffer, boys; 4 Washington Pl; Wallick's.

Rubenstein, J., & Bro., Shreveport, La.; J. Rubenstein, dry goods; Somerset.

Elberfeld Culp Co., Columbus, Ohio; S. Elberfeld, dry goods; Marlborough.

Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. L. Linnell, upholstery goods; 320 Church; York.

Halbach-Schroeder Co., Quincy, Ill.; R. W. Halbach, domestics; York.

Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; G. C. Tonolla, house furnishing goods; Navarre.

Lehman's White House, Louisville, Ky.; C. M. Lehman, laces, ladies' neckwear; Gregorian.

Root & McBride Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Williams, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons, veilings; 72 Leonard; Gregorian.

Morehouse Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Morehouse, dry goods; 320 Church; Collingwood.

Cohen, L., & Co., Charleston, S. C.; L. Cohen, notions, furn. goods, ladies' garments; 315 4th Av.

Donaldson, L. S., Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. E. Fisher, jewelry; 2 Walker.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; Miss H. Nachman, underwear; 220 5th Av.

Stewart D. G. Co., Louisville, Ky.; A. L. Conrad representing; 214 Church.

McAlpin, G. W., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. Gilsey, notions, ribbons; 214 Church.

Castner, Knott D. G. Co., Nashville, Tenn.; E. L. Blackenbaker, dry goods; 214 Church.

Rosenbacher & Bro., Winston Salem, N. C.; A. Rosenbacher, ready to wear; 1,133 Broadway.

Hurwitz, Martin H., Co., Denver, Col.; C. M. Snyder, ribbons, notions, 25c goods; Wallick's.

Sternberg, Isaac, St. Louis, Mo.; general merchandise; 99 6th Av.

Zuzak, B. S., Boonville, Mo.; H. T. Zuzak, toys, carpets, house furnishing goods; Woodstock.

Zodiag, H., Shreveport, La.; general merchandise; 473 Broadway.

Titche, Goettinger Co., Dallas, Texas; S. Neumaier, laces, art embroideries, ladies' neckwear, toilet articles; 47 East 17th.

Mosby, J. B., & Co., Richmond, Va.; E. A. Dietrich, ready-to-wear; D. Weymouth, rugs; A. Barker, dry goods; P. McOllname, silks; F. Jones, representing; 39 West 32d.

Bethlehem Store, Bethelem, Penn.; Miss Thompson, cloaks, suits, furs, dresses; 3 East 17th; Hoffman House.

Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss R. M. Budd, millinery; 214 Church.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. T. Duncan, upholstery goods, carpets, rugs; 214 Church.

B. & M., Peoria, Ill.; Miss I. Winklemeyer, jewelry, leather goods; Room 1,102, 71 West 23d.

Rosenberg, A. P., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. P. Rosenberg, jobs, sport coats, sweaters; 18 West 27th.

Hamerslough, R., Mercantile Co., Trinidad, Col.; W. Fredrich, juniors, children's coats; dress goods; York.

Almond, C. H., D. G. Co., Lynchburg, Va.; F. C. Mitchell, silks, dress goods, piece goods; 220 5th Av.; McAlpin.

Adler, S. A., Omaha, Neb.; J. Abrams, cloaks, suits, furs; 44 West 27th.

Akron D. G. Co., Akron, Ohio; E. Glas, children's dresses; 15 East 26th.

THE BEST VALUES

In standard stocks and bonds at the present time is the subject discussed in our new Booklet.

This Booklet has been prepared by our Statistical Department after the most thorough investigation and analysis of leading securities, and in response to a great many requests for our opinions on this subject.

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New York - Leipzig

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Due 1922 to 1924
To yield 5½%.

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STANDARD OIL

AMERICAN CHICLE
AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.
NATIONAL SUGAR
OTIS ELEVATOR
ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Jenks, Gwynne & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices React Moderately in Quieter Trading — Favorable Course of Money Market.

Dealings on the Stock Exchange were considerably reduced yesterday, and prices yielded moderately. Both developments seemed desirable after the somewhat feverish market of the previous two days, and the impression which was left on most observers yesterday was that the market position had been made all the more sound by the setback which it encountered. In the discussion of the question whether the reaction was of sufficient proportions to keep the market in equilibrium, much stress was laid on the impression of underlying firmness which the market presented throughout yesterday's trading. Of course one of the matters which bear very directly on this question is the extent to which short covering contributed to the rise in quotations. There was much of that, although there was nothing yesterday to indicate that all substantial short interest had been eliminated. The borrowing demand for stocks seemed fairly broad, although in one or two cases, notably in Southern Pacific, it seemed plain that stocks were less scarce in the loan crowd than they had been.

Most of the adverse news of the day had to do with the continuance of unfavorable weather in parts of the corn belt. Along with the corn fields, pasture lands have suffered, and with them live stock, and it is of course certain that the damage which has been done has been very large actually, even though it be not considered so relatively. At the same time there is no way of gauging with any authority the extent of the harm which has been done since the compilation of the last Government report, and it may well be that the damage up to this time has been less than some of the private estimates have indicated. Beyond this, of course, lies the question how soon relief will be had in the parched districts, and how much good that relief will do when it does come. Corn prices moved yesterday to a slightly lower level.

The news which had to do with the various phases of the money market was favorable. One reflection of the change for the better which has occurred in the view which the bankers take of the money outlook for this Fall was seen in the heavy over-subscriptions to the Southern Pacific underwriting syndicate. Applicants for a share in that underwriting received only 40 per cent. of the amount for which they applied. The possibility of a great strain on the money market this Fall has been a foremost matter of discussion in financial circles a long time past, and much favorable significance attaches to such signs as are being afforded that any unusual stress will be avoided. In this connection yesterday's weekly statements of the Bank of England and Bank of France were extremely interesting. Both institutions reported a large gain in gold, the former adding $10,000,000 to its store of the metal and the Bank of France increasing its holdings by over $7,000,000. Preparations for the later needs of the year have been going on abroad as well as here, and this fact must bear fruit later on. The Bank of England has been gaining gold through other channels than the open market, which receives the weekly South African supplies, and it has now become unusually well supplied against any export demand for the metal. The gain in the gold holdings of the Bank of France seemed more significant when viewed in connection with the further rise in the price of rentes, which advanced yesterday to about 88½. They have sold this year as low as 83. The change in their market position bespeaks increasing confidence in the French market, and this is likely to be much strengthened should the tide of gold set strongly in favor of the Bank of France. It has been expected that the actual distribution of the cash which our Treasury is to place with the banks will begin to-day. The sentimental effect of the proposed distribution has already been large. Its practical effect in the long run will be all the more certain to be favorable if it is duly impressed upon all the bankers who obtain this aid from the Treasury that this additional cash is placed at their disposal for a specific purpose and for a brief period only. This fact should be clearly borne in mind throughout the entire transaction, lest there be heart burnings when the time comes to surrender this cash to the Government.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. The renewal rate was 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four months, 5½@5¾ per cent. for five months, and 5½@5¾ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $263,492,682; balances, $11,718,807; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $643,871.

The local banks lost $2,430,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅝@3¾ per cent. for short bills and 3 13-16 per cent. for three months' bills. Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 5 per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in Berlin and 2¾ per cent. in London.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 25 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8680; demand, high, $4.8650; low, $4.8635; last, $4.8640.
Paris—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-32; check, 5.18⅝ less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16; check, 95⅛ less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅜ less 1-16; check, 5.19⅛ less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.12; check, 40.08.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-32; check, 5.21⅜.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83; 90 days, $4.81¼.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82¾; 90 days, $4.81.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.24⅝ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅛; 90 days, 93⅞.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, 20c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 781/32 premium.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the present month and fiscal year as follows:

Customs	Month. $12,921,907	Fiscal Year. $46,728,561
Internal rev., ordinary.	10,761,157	36,482,006
Corporation tax	92,240	1,945,538
Miscellaneous	1,743,316	6,594,239
Total receipts	25,518,822	85,750,344
Expenditures	26,970,355	96,884,562
Deficit	1,451,533	11,134,218

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Drop in Mexican Road's Bonds.

There was sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday $5,000 of the National Railways of Mexico's prior lien 4½ per cent. bonds at 65. The previous sale on the Exchange was made at 84, or 19 points higher. The earlier sale, it should be remarked, was made last April, and the drop between the two had been accumulating with the road's troubles. The activities of the rebels have been costly for those persons, mostly European investors, who had faith in Mexico. The owners of the $85,000,000 of prior liens alone have seen more than $16,000,000 of market value taken from their bonds by the events of the last three or four months.

***

Wabash Off Again.

A strange thing happened a few days ago. People who first noticed it went to the ticker to verify it for themselves, and then spoke of it in awed whispers to their associates. The news spread with lightening like rapidity: Wabash was strong. It had been so many weary months, measuring by the Wabash holder's feelings, since there had been anything favorable said about that company that speculation ran rife over the phenomena. The sensational advance in Rock Island shares a few years ago was recalled. That advance suddenly ended when it was learned that a customer had been vague in giving his buying and selling orders, with the result that the broker who was to have sold Rock Island did nothing at all. It seemed impossible that anything like that could have happened to Wabash, so it was decided that a very favorable plan of reorganization, one calling for a moderate assessment in place of the $40 a share originally proposed, had been agreed upon. Newspaper reporters skirmished around among the various protective committees and protective committees' attorneys, only to learn that every one who ought to know what was going on pleaded utter ignorance of any change in Wabash affairs. Yesterday Wabash preferred sold back 3½ points, to 11¼, while the common slumped off 1½ to 4. The people who had been talking reduced assessments said a meeting of Wabash committeemen on Wednesday night had ended in a disagreement. The authorities who ought to know said that there had not been any meeting. The excitement in Wabash quieted.

***

City Bank and Treasury Department.

A Washington dispatch printed yesterday morning said that Assistant Secretary of the Treasury J. Skelton Williams was on the eve of making an important disclosure which would show that the National City Bank had been guilty of violating the national banking laws, by making a loan of $44,500,000 to Henry A. Blair and Samuel Insull in connection with the financing of the merger of the elevated railroads in Chicago. Such a loan, if made, would have been in excess of the amount the bank could legally have loaned to two individuals. President Vanderlip at first refused to take the newspaper story seriously, but later in the day gave out a statement denying the allegation as absolutely untrue. Furthermore it was said on behalf of the bankers who financed the elevated railroad merger that no such loan ever existed.

***

How the Financing Was Done.

The information upon which the story of an excessively large loan was founded does not square with the facts of the Chicago Elevated merger, as printed when it was effected. The National City Bank formed a syndicate which purchased $30,000,000 of three-year 5 per cent. notes from the Chicago Elevated Railways collateral trust, and acted as managers for the syndicate which acquired the participating certificates of the trust. The City Bank disclaims any financial interest in the syndicate that acquired the certificates or any interest in the note syndicate in excess of the amount it was authorized by law to take. Officers of the bank intimated that a disgruntled stockholder who failed to get a better settlement than that offered other holders was back of the attempt to embarrass the bank, and said that if the Treasury Department was investigating the charge it must be directing the inquiry elsewhere, as no request for facts had been made of the National City Bank.

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Many Bearish Professionals.

When it became apparent that the market was in for more or less of a reaction yesterday morning it seemed from talk heard in the New Street lobby of the Exchange that there was not a single bull among the floor traders. Discussion of market prospects brought forth many potent arguments why stocks should go down and only indifferent ones in favor of the continuance of the rise. Traders who had fought the week's advance all the way along spoke of their excellent judgment with more confidence by far than they did on Wednesday, and those who did not get into action on either side when stocks began to liven up a few days ago voiced predictions that the time was about right for short selling of the leaders. The professional element on the board has been, on the whole, consistently and persistently bearish ever since the 1st of June, and going further back than that date it would be hard to select a time in the present year when the bears were not in a substatial majority. They opposed the latest upward swing day by day, and some of the less courageous ones unwillingly assisted the advance by covering their contracts.

***

Wheat Traders Ponder Problems.

Traders in wheat had several problems to ponder yesterday, and these served to check operations on the destructive side of values and also caused buyers to exert caution in taking on commitments. It was reported in Western dispatches that in some parts of Kansas the certainty of a diminished corn crop had driven farmers to begin already the feeding of wheat in place of corn to live stock. From Atchison word came that corn was selling all over the State at prices ranging from 5 to 10 cents a bushel higher than wheat. There was no bearish argument contained in this information, nor in statements in the trade that the demand for wheat for export was increasing. Operators on the short were able, however, to get some encouragement from cabled news that foreign crop conditions may not, after all, be as adverse as was reported earlier in the week.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Herbert L. Jones, formerly with Finlay Barrell & Co., and Hayden, Stone & Co., has joined the brokerage firm of Chisholm & Chapman as manager of the investment department.

James C. Rogerson, Ranson N. Kalbfleish and Edwin P. Campbell have been elected members of the New York Stock Exchange.

C. M. Loeb, Vice President of the American Metal Company, has been elected a member of the New York Metal Exchange.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

City Bonds Advance Under a Moderate Demand—Prices Generally Irregular.

Irregular price changes were the product of business in the outside market yesterday. New York City 4½s of 1960 and 1962 displayed fair strength, and United Cigar Stores made a good recovery of an early loss. The general mining list was quiet.

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400..	Br.-Am. Tob.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
50..	Manhat. Tr.	1½	1½	1½	1½
200..	M. of A., new	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
300..	Pueb. S. & R. pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
125..	S. O. of N. J.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100..	Tob. Prod. pf.	87	87	87	87
1,600..	U.C.S.Co.-Am.	89	89	89	89
25..	U. S. L. & H.	8	8	8	8
110..	Willys Over'd	62	†62½	62	62½

RAILROAD.

5,000..	N.Y.,N.H.&H. rts.	2 5-16	2 7-16	2 5-16	2⅜

MINING STOCKS.

300..	Alaska G. M.	19	19	18½	18½
16,000..	Aris. Belmont	27½	30	27½	28
700..	Big Four	38	38	38	38
200..	Braden Cop.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
100..	Brit. Col. Cop	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
5,670..	Can. G.-S.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100..	Crown Res.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400..	Goldf. Con.	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
1,000..	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3⅜
1,000..	La Rose Con.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2⅜	2⅜
5,000..	McK.-Dar.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1¾	1¾
100..	Stewart	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
160..	Tonopah Min.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
500..	Tonopah Ext.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2⅛	2⅛
3,000..	Tono. Merger	72	73	72	73
400..	W. E. Con.	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

1,200..	W. E. Ext.	5	6	5	6

BONDS.

$8,000..	B. R. T. 5% notes	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
3,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	95½	95½	95¼	95¼
4,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	95⅝	95⅝	95¼	95¼
250,000..	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s, w.i.	107¼	107¼	107	107¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

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Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 13. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	20	21	20	21
Am. Writing Paper	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	116	114	116
Borden's C. Milk pf.	105	106	105	106
Cluett-Peabody	55	60	55	60
Cluett-Peabody pf.	95	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire	22	25	22	25
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	72	90	72	90
Continental Can	37	45	37	45
Emerson-Brantingham	27	33	27	33
Emerson-Brant. pf.	75	85	75	85
Havana Tobacco	2¼	4	2¼	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	10	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber, tr. cfs.	8	10	8	10
Int. Val Coal Sales Co.	200	210	190	200
Maxwell Motors	4	4¾	4½	5
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	33	34	34	35½
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	9½	10½	10¼	10¾
Myers Gas Generator	6½	7½	7½	8
National Sugar	90	93	90	93
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	⅜	1¼	⅜	1¼
Otis Elevator	76	78	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	97	100	97	100
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
U.C.S. Co. of Am. pf.	111	117	111	117
U. S. Light & H. pf.	45	55	45	55
Willys Overland pf.	85	95	85	95

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	30	32		
Buffalo Mines	2½	2¾	28	30
Butte-New York	⅝	1	2¾	2¾
C. O. D. Con.	2½	3½	¾	4
Con. Ariz. Smelting	⅝	5-16	3	4
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅞	2	¼	5-16
Diamond Black Butte	2	3	2	2½
Diamond Field Daisy	2	3	2	3
El Paso Con.	2	3	2	3
First National	2½	3½	2½	3½
Florence	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Giroux Mining	20	25	23	26
Goldfield Midway	1	1½	1⅛	1⅜
Greene-Cananea	⅝	¾	5	5
Greene-Can., new	6¾	7	8¾	9
Greenwater	31	35	31	35
Halifax Tonopah	4	5	4	5
Mason Valley	1½	1¾	1½	1½
Mines of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Nevada Hills	88	92	88	91
Nipissing Mines Co.	8⅞	9	8⅞	9
North Butte Dev.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Coast Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tri-Bullion	⅞	1	⅞	1
Tularosa	5-16	⅜	5-16	7-16
Tuolumne Copper	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
United Copper pf.	2½	5	2½	5
Wettlaufer S. M.	10	12	2½	5
Yukon G. M.	2	2½	2	2½

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING CO.

New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	137	140	135	145
Chicago Elevated 5s	95	96	95	96
Havana Tobacco 5s	50	60	50	60
Mason Valley 6s	85	90	85	95
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am Oil	20	21	20	21
Atlantic Refining	655	660	632	657
Borne-Scrymser	280	295	287	295
Buckeye Pipe Line	158	161	158	161
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	665	650	670
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	193	198	193	198
Crescent Pipe Line	58	63	59	63
Eureka Pipe Line	67	71	67	72
Galena-Signal Oil	335	345	335	345
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	183	187	183	187
Indiana Pipe Lines	118	143	143	144
National Transit	119	121	118	122
New York Transit	39	41	39	41
Northern Pipe Line	98	210	210	215
Ohio Oil	102	102	99	102
Prairie Oil & Gas	135	137	136½	138
Solar Refining	328	331	328	332
Southern Pipe Line	182	186	182	190
South Penn. Oil	227	308	237	240
South Penn. P. L.	312	320	312	320
Standard Oil (Cal.)	145	150	147	152
Standard Oil (Ind.)	120	122	193	194
Standard Oil (Kan.)	340	350	340	350
Standard Oil (Ky.)	350	360	350	360
Standard Oil (Neb.)	415	425	415	425
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	295	312	295	302
Standard Oil (Ohio)	358	380	374	377
Swan & Finch	158	277	158	258
Union Tank Line	185	195	185	195
Vacuum Oil	74	78	72	74
Washington Oil	173	178	170	174
Waters-Pierce Oil	29	31	28	32
	2,200		2,200	2,500

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Hale & Norcross	.07
Alpha Con.	.01	Julia	.01
Andes	.03	Justice	.01
Belcher	.20	Mexican	.02
Best & Belcher	.07	Occidental Con.	1.05
Caledonia	1.15	Ophir	.06
Challenge Con.	.06	Savage	.18
Confidence	.15	Sec. Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.01	Sierra Nevada	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.06
Crown Point	.09	Utah Con.	.08
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.03

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.90	C. O. D.	.03
Jim Butler	.66	Comb. Fract.	.03
McNamara	.12	D'field Daisy	.02
Midway	.47	D'field Bl. B	.02
Mispah Exten.	.45	Florence	.02
Montana	1.02½	G'field Con. M.	1.80
North Star	.97	G'field Merger	.14
Rescue Eula	.19	Jumbo Extens.	.12
Tonopah Exten.	2.15	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.72	Silver Pick	.01
West End	.12	Vernal	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.06
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.89
Booth	.01	MANHATTAN.	.52
		Manhat. Con.	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5¾	6¼	Jackpot	4½	5¼
Elkton	54	54¾	McKinney	57	58
El Paso	275	300	Old Gold	1	2¼
Findlay	2¾	3	Portland	95	96
Gold Dol.	6¾	7	Vindicator	85	90
Isabella	11¾	12	R. B. H.	4¼	6

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Aug. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 13. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	147	153	150	153
American Cigar pf.	87	90	88	90
British-American	27½	32¾	27½	28
Conley Foil	270	290	270	290
Johnston Tinfoil & M.	180	190	180	180
Lorillard	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	190	198	190	198
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	205	220	210	220
P. R. Am. 6% scrip.	118	122	118	128
Reynolds	248	255	248	255
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	87	89	88½	87½
United Cigar Stores	88	89	88½	89
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	108	115	110	115

July Cotton Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Cotton consumed in the United States during July amounted to 486,246 running bales, compared with 466,914 bales consumed during June, the Census Bureau announced to-day. Cotton on hand July 31 in manufacturing establishments amounted to 1,652,548 bales, and in independent warehouses 410,864 bales. Imports were 9,496 equivalent 500-pound bales; exports 140,710 bales. Cotton spindles active during July numbered 30,022,654.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25..	Amal. Copper	73¾	73¾	73¾
46..	Cambria Iron	41½	41½	41½
240..	Cambria Steel	46¾	46	46
25..	Electric Stor. Batty.	47½	47½	47½
10..	Gen. Asphalt	36	36	36
152..	Gen. Asphalt pf.	74¾	74¼	74¼
100..	Kan. City South	26	26	26
20..	Lehigh Nav.	85	85	85
100..	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	85	85	85
2..	Lehigh Valley	76½	76½	76½
4..	Minehill	58	58	58
5..	No. Central	115	115	115
10..	Pacific Mail	22½	22½	22½
164..	Penn. R. R.	56 13-16	56⅝	56¾
50..	Phila. Co.	43¼	43¼	43¼
100..	Phila. Electric	22¼	22¼	22¼
70..	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	23⅝	23½	23½
4..	Pa. Co. 6% cum. pf.	43¾	43¾	43½
4,200..	Reading	81 3-16	80¾	80½
510..	So. Pacific	94½	93	93
1,915..	Tonopah Belmont	7	6⅞	6⅞
422..	Tonopah Mining	4⅝	4½	4⅝
10..	Union Pacific	154½	154½	154½
240..	Union Traction	49½	49½	49½
70..	United Gas Imp.	85¼	85	85¼
8,820..	U. S. Steel	65	64¼	64¼
885..	Westmore. Coal war.	4¾	4¾	4¾

BONDS.

$1,000..	Beth. Steel 6s	116	116	116
1,000..	L. Val. gen. con. 4s, coupon	94	94	94
1,000..	Peo. Passenger 4s	87	87	87
3,000..	Phila. Co. 5s	99	99	99
1,300..	Phila. Elec. 4s	83	80	80
2,000..	United Ry. Inv. 5s	75½	75¼	75¼
1,000..	Welsbach col. tr. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	A. C. Line of Conn.	240	240	240
25..	Baltimore Brick	23½	23½	23½
29..	Baltimore Elec. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
5..	Con. Power	110	110	110
25..	Con. Power pf.	113½	112½	113½
20..	Farm. & Mer. Bank	47½	47½	47½
100..	Fidelity Deposit	99	99	99
110..	Houston Oil ctfs.	156⅝	156	156⅝
29..	Old Town Bank	17¼	17	17
210..	Penn. Water & P.	14	14	14
10..	Seaboard Air L. pf.	69½	69¼	69¼
970..	United Ry. & Elec.	46	46	46
		27	27	27

BONDS.

$4,000..	Con. Coal 6s	99	99	99
1,000..	Con. Gas 4½s	92	92	92
5,000..	Con. Power 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼
14,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	68⅝	68¼	68⅜
7,000..	Detroit United 4½s	69	68¾	68¾
1,000..	Mil. Rfg. 4½s	90½	90½	90½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Adventure	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
520..	Alaska Gold	19¼	18⅞	18⅞
160..	Alloues	37	36½	37
855..	Amalgamated	75	73⅝	74¼
200..	American Zinc	21¾	21¾	21¾
120..	Arizona Coml.	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,130..	Butte & Balak.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
133..	Calumet & Arizona	68	67	67¾
50..	Calumet & Hecla	442	425	440
140..	Chino	14	13¾	14
139..	Copper Range	40¾	40¾	40¾
445..	East Butte	41	40	40
35..	Franklin	13	12¾	13
665..	Granby	5	4⅞	4⅞
14..	Greene Can.	63¾	63½	63½
125..	Hancock	7¼	6¾	7¼
40..	Hedley Gold	18	18	18
80..	Inspiration	30	30	30
115..	Island Creek	15¼	15¼	15¼
100..	Island Creek pf.	53	52¾	52¾
105..	Isle Royale	85	84	84
800..	Kerr Lake	19	18¾	18¾
100..	Keweenaw	3½	3½	3½
210..	Lake	1	1	1
40..	Mason Valley	7¾	7½	7½
35..	Mass. Con.	6¾	6¾	6¾
375..	Mayflower	3½	3	3
10..	Mohawk	91	89	91
150..	Miami	44	44	44
70..	Nipissing	23	22⅝	23
580..	North Butte	9	8¾	8¾
15..	Ojibway	29	28½	28½
680..	Old Colony	60c.	60c.	60c.
5..	Old Dominion	4½	4	4
25..	Osceola	50½	50½	50½
135..	Pond Creek	82	81	82
25..	Quincy	21	21	21
120..	Ray Con.	62	62	62
125..	Shannon	19⅝	19½	19⅝
25..	Shattuck	7	7	7
80..	St. Mary's Land	25	25	25
88..	Superior & Boston	36	35¾	35¾
60..	Superior	2¾	2½	2½
20..	Tamarack	25½	24½	24½
210..	Trinity	29½	28¾	28¾
25..	Union Copper Land	47⅜	47⅛	47⅛
115..	U. S. Smelting	1¾	1½	1½
87..	U. S. Smelting pf.	38	37½	37½
300..	Utah Con.	48	47¾	48
10..	Victoria	9¾	9	9¾
50..	Winona	1½	1½	1½
20..	Wolverine	1¾	1¾	1¾
50..	Wyandotte	46¼	46	46¼
		95c.	95c.	95c.

RAILROADS.

10..	Boston & Albany	199	199	199
2..	Boston Elevated	92	90	90
50..	Boston & Maine	65½	65½	65½
50..	Boston & Maine pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾
10..	Maine Central	100	100	100
20..	Mass. Electric	16	16	16

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 14, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Aug. 14, 1913	304,758
Same day last year	465,567
Total year to date	54,424,832
Same period last year	81,670,382
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.85 —.43
Same day last year	84.04 —.01

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	63.09
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Aug. 14, 1913	2½	2	2¼	$4.8650	$4.8635	$4.8640
Same day last year.	3	2¾	2⅞	4.8710	4.87	4.8705
Range year to date.	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last y'r.	5	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8630	....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
73⅞	74	25,400	Amalgamated Cop.	74	74⅞	73⅞	74	— ⅜
45	46½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
68½	73	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	70	70	70	70	—2½
33⅞	34	5,550	Am. Can.	34½	34⅝	33⅞	34	— ⅝
93⅜	94¼	600	Am. Can pf.	94¼	94¼	93⅜	94¼	...
46½	46⅝	300	Am. Car & Fdry.	47	47	46⅞	46⅝	— ½
113⅞	115	100	Am. Car & Fy pf.	115⅞	115⅞	113⅞	113⅞	...
63½	65¼	100	Am. Cities pf.	65	65	65	65	— ¼
42½	43½	800	Am. Cotton Oil.	43⅝	43⅝	43½	43½	— ⅛
94	96	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	94	94	94	94	...
115	125	16	Am. Express.	125	125	125	125	...
23	24	100	Am. Hide & L. pf.	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ¾
18	22	200	Am. Ice Securities.	22¾	22¾	22	22	...
33	33¾	300	Am. Locomotive.	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ½
67⅞	68	2,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	68½	68½	67⅝	67⅝	— ⅞
102¾	103¼	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	102½	103	102½	103	+ ½
166	168	100	Am. Snuff.	166	166	166	166	—2
129⅜	129¾	600	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	129⅞	129⅞	129½	129½	...
17½	22	200	Am. Woolen.	17½	17½	17½	17½	+1
37	37¼	500	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37¼	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
97	97⅜	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97⅜	97⅝	97¼	97¼	— ¾
96	97	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	97	97	96½	96½	—1
122	123	600	Atlantic Coast Line.	122⅞	123	122¼	123	...
96¾	97	600	Baltimore & Ohio.	97¼	97¼	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
36	36½	300	Bethlehem Steel.	36¼	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅛
73	74	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	— ¼
89¼	89¾	500	Brook. Rapid Tran.	89½	89½	89½	89½	— ⅛
220¼	220½	3,800	Canadian Pacific.	220¾	221½	220¼	220⅝	— ⅞
23⅞	24	1,000	Central Leather Co.	24	24⅝	24	24	...
56⅛	56⅜	3,440	Chesapeake & Ohio.	57	57	56¼	56¼	—1½
107½	107⅝	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	108¼	108¼	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅝
130	131	500	Chi. & Northwest'n.	130½	130½	130½	130½	— ⅝
40¼	40⅜	1,500	Chino Copper.	40¾	40⅞	40¼	40¼	— ½
32¼	33	100	Col. Fuel & Iron.	32½	32½	32¼	32½	— ½
131	132	100	Consolidated Gas.	131	131	131	131	—1½
11⅜	11⅝	2,100	Corn Products Ref.	11⅝	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅝
96	96½	100	Deere & Co. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	+1½
156½	159	100	Delaware & Hudson.	158	158	158	158	— ½
35	36½	30	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	...
69	71	100	Detroit United Ry.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	+ ¼
14	15	200	Distillers' Securities.	14	14	14	14	...
29	29¼	1,600	Erie	29¼	29½	29¼	29¼	...
46¾	47	500	Erie 1st pf.	47	47⅛	47	47⅛	+ ⅛
37	38	100	Erie 2d pf.	38	38	38	38	— ¼
175	185	3	General Chemical.	175	175	175	175	...
142	143¼	500	General Electric.	142¼	143	142¼	143	+ ¼
37½	39¼	800	General Motors.	37½	39½	37½	39¼	—1¾
79	81	600	General Motors pf.	80	80	79⅞	80	+2
127¾	128	700	Great Northern pf.	128	128	128	128	— ¼
36	36¼	600	G. N. certs. ore prop.	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	—1⅛
108¾	109	700	Illinois Central.	108⅝	109	108¼	109	...
15⅜	15½	7,200	Inspiration Copper.	15¾	15⅞	15	15½	+ ¼
16	16⅛	1,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	16⅛	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ¼
60¼	60⅝	3,100	Inter.-Met. pf.	60⅝	60¾	60¼	60¼	— ⅛
106⅜	108	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	107	107	107	107	—1
38½	39¼	100	Int. Paper pf.	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	—1½
27	33	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	28	28	28	28	— ¼
25½	25⅞	400	Kansas City South.	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅞
36	38	100	Lackawanna Steel.	38	38	38	38	+ ½
94	96½	100	Laclede Gas.	96½	96½	96½	96½	— ¼
152⅜	152¾	2,200	Lehigh Valley.	152¾	153½	152¼	152½	...
215	220	100	Liggett & Myers.	218½	218½	218½	218½	...
134½	135½	100	Louisville & Nash.	135	135	135	135	— ¼
85	86	200	Mackay Cos.	86¼	86¾	85¼	86¼	+85⅜
65	68	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	67	67	67	67	+ ⅛
60	60½	1,000	Mexican Petroleum.	60½	60¾	60	60	—1
23	23⅛	1,200	Miami Copper.	22⅞	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅛
132⅜	133½	725	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	131⅞	133	131⅞	133	+ ½
23⅜	24	400	Mo., Kansas & Tex.	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	...
31¾	32	3,900	Missouri Pacific.	32⅛	32⅞	31⅞	31⅞	—1⅛
119⅝	122	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	120	120	120	120	— ⅜
14	15	100	Nat. Enam. & St.	14	14	14	14	— ⅛
48	50	100	Nat. Lead Co.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ⅜
13¾	14½	1,100	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	14	14	13½	14	...
16⅛	16¾	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
98	99	1,550	N. Y. Central.	99¼	99¾	99	99	— ⅛
99¾	100¼	300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	100¼	100¼	99	100¼	+ ⅛
106⅜	107	825	Norfolk & Western.	106⅞	107	106⅞	107	+ ⅛
112⅝	113	1,250	Northern Pacific.	113⅜	113⅝	112½	113	— ⅝
1½	2¼	200	Ontario Mining.	2	2	2	2	...
113¼	113⅜	960	Pennsylvania R. R.	113¼	113½	113¼	113⅜	— ⅛
19⅛	19⅜	100	Pittsburgh Coal.	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	— ⅛
84	85⅞	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	84½	85	84½	85	— ½
25	27¼	120	Pressed Steel Car.	25	25	25	25	...
95	98	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	95	95	95	95	+4
19⅜	19⅝	700	Ray Consol. Copper.	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅝
161	161½	51,500	Reading.	161¼	162⅜	160⅛	161⅛	— ¼
24	25	500	Rep. Iron & Steel.	25¼	25¼	25	25	— ½
88½	89	25	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	89	89	89	89	...
18½	18¾	900	Rock Island Co.	19	19	18⅜	18¾	— ⅛
29½	30	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	30¼	30¼	29⅜	29⅜	— ¾
40	41	40	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	— ¼
5⅞	6	320	St. Louis & San Fr.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
24	...	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅜
10¼	10¾	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	11½	11½	11	11	+ ⅛
45½	46	525	Seaboard Air L. pf.	46	46	45½	46	— ½
174	176	100	Sears, Roebuck Co.	176½	176½	176	176	—1
29½	30	100	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	29⅝	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ¾
92⅞	93	27,300	Southern Pacific.	94	94	92⅞	93	— ½
95	95⅛	19,000	So. Pacific w. i.	95⅜	95⅞	95	95	...
24½	25¼	2,000	Southern R'way ext.	25¼	25½	25	25⅛	— ⅝
78½	79½	100	South. R'way pf. ext.	80	80	80	80	— ⅜
31¼	31⅝	1,100	Tennessee Copper.	31¼	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅜
121¼	121⅝	1,650	Texas Co.	123½	123½	120½	121¼	—1¼
16⅜	17¼	100	Texas & Pacific.	17	17	17	17	...
35⅞	36¼	250	Third Avenue.	36¼	36½	36¼	36⅛	— ⅛
154½	154½	20,430	Union Pacific.	154⅛	155⅝	154	154⅝	— ¾
83¼	84	100	Union Pacific pf.	84	84	84	84	— ½
24	25	400	United Rys. Invest.	24¾	25	24¾	25	— ⅛
44	45	300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	45	45	44½	44½	— ½
11	13	100	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	12	12	12	12	— ¾
65	65½	300	U. S. Realty & Imp.	65½	65½	65	65½	+ ½
62	62⅜	670	U. S. Rubber.	62½	62⅝	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅛
104¾	105	610	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	105	105	104½	105	...
64¼	64⅜	65,600	U. S. Steel.	64⅜	65¼	64⅛	64⅜	—1
108¼	108½	1,139	U. S. Steel pf.	108½	108¾	108¼	108½	— ⅝
50¼	50⅝	2,700	Utah Copper.	51⅜	51⅝	50⅞	50⅝	— ⅝
24¾	25¼	1,000	Va.-Carolina Chem.	25½	25½	24½	25	—1½
95½	95⅞	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅜	— ¼
3⅜	4¼	2,300	Wabash	4½	4½	3½	4	—1½
11¼	11⅜	3,100	Wabash pf.	13	13	10½	11¼	—3½
90	98	10	Wells Fargo Ex.	98	98	98	98	...
42½	44½	200	Western Maryland.	43	43	43	43	— ⅞
67	68	200	Western Union Tel.	67	67	67	67	—1
68⅝	69	4,700	Westingh'se E. & M.	68	70⅝	67¼	69	+1
5½	6¼	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
49	50	100	Wisconsin Central.	49	49	49	49	...

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat advanced from ¼ to ⅛ cent. a bushel yesterday through the failure of offerings to meet even a small demand. Further reports of prospective short crops abroad aided in imparting caution to operators on the short side. Corn fluctuated within a narrow price range and closed with small changes on the downward side. Oats was quiet and steady. Cotton was depressed in early trading, but recovered later on short covering, which was encouraged by better weather news from dry regions. In the cottonseed oil market sharp rallies late in the day brought closing prices 3 to 35 points higher for the session.

WHEAT.

The drought in the corn belt and the belief on the part of farmers that wheat prices will be influenced by an increased feeding demand appears to have checked selling by the country, and while receipts continue to run ahead of last year, and show a falling off from last week, and the undertone of the market was generally steadier. Trading was not particularly active, but offerings were small and shorts seemed inclined to cover, which resulted in a moderate upturn, prices closing at a net advance for the day of 1@¼c higher.

Foreign markets were also higher, with reports from abroad that there were evidences of oversold conditions. Furthermore, the weather was unsettled in France and the United Kingdom, a condition expected to interfere with the movement of native wheat abroad. Reports from the Northwest were generally satisfactory, and The Northwestern Miller wired that crop conditions were regarded as improved, considerable late-sown wheat in the northern part of North Dakota having been benefited by the rains and lower temperatures of the last few days. Cutting is in progress in the lower half of North Dakota, and the indicated crop in the three States, based on the Government report, is 175,000,000 bushels.

The demand for flour in the Northwest is said to be fair, and private advices reported mills buying in the Minneapolis market. There were further rumors of export sales through Baltimore, but the demand here was poor, which was reflected in a dull market for ocean-freight room. Argentine shipments for the week were estimated at 800,000 bushels, compared with 664,000 last week and 1,736,000 last year. Argentine cables said that the crops are doing well, with the weather favorable.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 93¾c, c. i. f., New York export, and 93¼c, f. o. b., No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 98¾c, f. o. b., afloat.

WHEAT FUTURE PRICES.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	95 3-16	94⅝	94 15-16	94⅝	101¼
December	....	....	98¼	97⅝	100¼
Chicago—					
September	87⅛	86¾	87⅛	86⅝	93
December	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90	92¼
May	95⅞	95	95¼	94⅞	96¼

CORN.

The weather in the Southwestern corn belt was again hot and dry, but in Illinois and Indiana there were good rains, with scattered showers in other sections. Crop advices were very bullish from the drouth sections, but Mr. John Inglis wired that there were still hopeful features, taking the country as a whole, and that there is a possibility for a total crop of 2,500,000,000 bushels. Bulls were more cautious about following the advance, and while at one time ten market was ⅝ to ¾c. higher, the close was net unchanged to ¼c. lower.

Foreign markets were slightly easier, owing to the expectation that Argentine shipments this week will be 7,560,000, compared with 7,727,000 last week and 6,231,000 last year. In the local market export corn was quoted at 81½c, nominal, c. i. f.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	73¼	72⅝	73	73	70⅜
December	68⅜	67¾	68	68¼	64
May	69⅞	69	69¼	69½	58½

OATS.

The oats market was nervous, but with small price changes, closing net unchanged for the day. Receipts were larger at Western points, and are beginning to have considerable influence on values. Local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 47 to 47½c; No. 2, 46c; No. 3, 46 to 46¼c; No. 4, 43½ to 46c; ordinary clipped white, 46 to 47½c; fancy clipped white, 48 to 49c; all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	42½	41¾	41¾	41¾	31⅜
December	44⅝	44¼	44¼	44¼	32¾
May	47¼	47	47⅛	47¼	34⅝

COFFEE.

First prices were unchanged to 8 points lower, Rio and Santos reporting receipts of 90,000 bags, compared with 56,000 last year. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were steady. Havre closed at a net advance of ¾ francs, while Hamburg was unchanged to ½ pfennig higher. During the day firmer feeling developed, with a more active demand for the near months, and the close was steady, with net gains of 7 to 16 points. The weather in Brazil was fine in four districts and cloudy in one, with temperatures ranging from 42 to 77 degrees.

Spot coffee: Rio 7s, 9¾c, and Santos 4s, 12½c.

Contract prices follow.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	8.84@9.00	8.77
September	9.00	8.82	8.99@9.01	8.83
October	..	..	9.00@9.11	8.94
November	..	..	9.19@9.21	9.06
December	9.30	9.15	9.29@9.31	9.18
January	..	..	9.39@9.40	9.28
February	..	..	9.48@9.50	9.39
March	9.59	9.45	9.59@9.60	9.50
April	..	..	9.64@9.66	9.55
May	9.70	9.54	9.69@9.70	9.61
June	..	..	9.73@9.75	9.63
July	9.77	9.60	9.78@9.79	9.67

COTTON.

The cotton market was more active yesterday, and selling appeared to be a little more general, but after making new low ground during early trading, prices steadied on covering, with the close steady at a net loss of only 2 to 6 points. The increased offerings seemed to come partly from Southern sources, and were attributed to hedging against the approaching movement of new crop cotton, while the demand was supposed to be chiefly in the way of realizing by recent sellers, who may have been influenced by the failure of official weather reports to indicate any effective breaking of the Southwest drouth. A rather bullish view of the census supply and distribution figures and rumors that a private crop report expected at the opening this morning would show a sharp falling off in the condition of the crop since the end of last month aided bullish sentiment somewhat at times. Reports of further scattering showers in Texas, favorable crop advices from the Eastern belt, and the continued absence of trade demand, was reflected in a predominant bearish feeling, however, and rallies were barely maintained.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 4 points on slightly better cables than due, but quickly weakened and sold about 7 to 10 points net lower during the morning. Both December and January contracts made new low records for the season, and this level seemed to attract a good deal of realizing on which the market rallied 5 or 6 points from the lowest. The official weather details for Texas and Oklahoma and the official forecast for generally fair weather in the Western belt, except for showers on the Texas coast, inspired part of the buying, but demand was not aggressive enough to suggest increased confidence on the bull side. Liverpool was not active here either way, although it is supposed that the main long interest in the local market is held by international houses against sales abroad.

Very large crops are talked of for the Eastern belt, and the most unfavorable advices received yesterday were from Oklahoma. Southern spot markets were 1-16c higher to ⅛c lower, New Orleans being higher, Southwestern markets unchanged, and the markets at Norfolk and Augusta easier.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	8.00@ ..	8.00
August	8.75	8.75	8.25	8.25@8.30	7.90
September	8.35	8.35	8.20	8.25@8.35	7.98
October	7.54	7.60	7.54	7.60@7.61	7.50
November	6.75	6.75	6.72	6.75@6.78	6.69
December	6.61	6.61	6.61	6.61@6.63	6.58
January	6.62	6.62	6.60	6.60@6.62	6.56
February	....	....	....	6.60@6.65	6.57
March	....	....	....	6.64@6.68	6.59

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28@28¼c; firsts, 26@27½c; seconds, 24½@25½c; thirds, 23½@24c; State dairy, finest, 27@27½c; good to prime, 25@26c; common to fair, 23@24c; process, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; seconds, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; factory, June make, firsts, 24c; factory, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 22c; No. 2, 20½@21½c; No. 3, 19@20c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 14½@14¾c; white, 14½c; colored, average fancy, 14¼c; white and pale, 14¼c; under grades, 11¼@14c; State skims, fresh, specials, 10½@11c; choice, 9@10c; skims, poor to fair, 5@7½c; State full skims or badly defective, 3@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 27@28c; extra firsts, 25@26c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 20@22c; thirds and poorer, 15@19c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 12@16c; checks, good to choice dry, 15@16c; under grade, case, $2@$4.20; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 25c; firsts, season's charges paid, 24@24½c; seconds, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery white, as to size and quality, 27@35c; gathered white, as to size and quality, 23@33c; Western gathered white, 22@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery brown, 29@32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 22@28c.

PROVISIONS.

The recent strength in corn has had an inverse influence on the market for hog products, as farmers have been sending in their hogs in large numbers, owing to the high price of corn, and, while the weight of hogs has fallen off about ten pounds during the last week or two, the hog market has declined sharply, and this has caused a general break in provision prices. Consumers have also been holding off, and it has been difficult to sell the cash article. Yesterday's market held about steady, but there was only a moderate demand, and the undertone was unsettled.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000; estimated for Friday, 17,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 7,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	10.97	10.85	10.97	11.00	10.85
October.	11.05	10.95	11.05	11.07	10.95
Ribs—					
September	10.85	10.67	10.82	10.82	10.87½
October.	10.77	10.60	10.75	10.82	10.87½
Pork—					
September	20.50	20.22	20.50	20.35	18.05
January	18.67	18.60	18.65	18.75	18.12½

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—There were no wholesale price changes yesterday for Western beef cuts.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady and unchanged. The London beet sugar market was quoted at 9s 4½d for August, September and October-December. The local raw sugar market was steady and unchanged, with no business reported.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The demand for grocery grades of molasses was quiet in the absence of offerings, and prices were unchanged. There was a fairly good export inquiry for syrups, but prices ruled about as last quoted.

RICE.—The rice market was steady, and prices remained unchanged. Buyers were holding off, awaiting the arrival of the new crop.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was again inactive. Buyers refused to meet prices asked by mills, but no concessions were noted. Coarse bag meal was quoted at $1.30@$1.35. Western bran at $24.25 and middlings at $25. City bran was quoted at $23.15 for bulk and $24.75 for sacks and red dog stood at $29.50.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was firm, with only a quiet jobbing demand. Prices were about as last quoted. Resin was barely steady, with concessions possible, and tar was quiet and unchanged. Of resin grades showing changes were: E and F, $4.40; G, $4.45; H, $4.55, and I, $4.65.

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notes yield above **7%** secured by mortgages
on New York income real estate.
INCOME PAID BI-MONTHLY.
ANY INVESTMENT MAY BE TERMINATED IN SIX MONTHS.
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160 BROADWAY NEW YORK
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The Preferred Stock of the
American Public Utilities Co.
Will net nearly 8%
at present Market Price
Dividends Paid Quarterly.
Write for Earnings Statement.
Kelsey, Brewer & Co.,
Mich. Trust Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

EXAMPLE NO. 2090
10 Annual Payments of $50 - $500.
Matured Dec. 31, 1911.
Present Income $66.00—4% on $1,850.
Showing Increase in Value of $1,150.
Write at once for Circular E, describing similar investments now being offered.
New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 2,598.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Aug. 9, 1913:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,169,245.70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,175.88
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		350,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c.		1,125,283.80
Other real estate owned		61,698.48
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$508,244.30	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks	120,105.87	
Checks and other cash items	88,766.02	
Exchanges for Clearing House	346,249.90	
Notes of other national banks	4,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	17,097.37	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	1,743,407.00	
Legal-tender notes	191,454.00	
		3,019,324.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation).		17,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		24,000.00
Total		$12,818,228.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		297,630.78
National banknotes outstanding		333,500.00
Due to other national banks	$1,032,868.29	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	83,854.72	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	240,963.23	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,709,275.17	
Demand certificates of deposit	854.50	
Certified checks	27,434.54	
Cashier's checks outstanding	49,847.09	
United States deposits	50,000.00	
		10,175,097.54
Reserved for taxes		12,000.00
Total		$12,818,228.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, R. W. POOR, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above

TO THE HOLDERS OF
General Lien 15-20 Year 5% Gold Bonds
OF THE
ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY

A large amount of the above-mentioned Bonds having been deposited under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated May 28, 1913, notice is hereby given that the time for depositing bonds with the Bankers Trust Company, Depositary under said Agreement, has been extended up to and including August 16, 1913.

The Certificates of Deposit have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and holders of the above Bonds are urged to deposit the same without delay.

SPEYER & CO.

New York, July 22, 1913.

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY.
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus $8,231,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Thirty-second Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the election of Directors to take the places of the retiring Directors, and for the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the first day of October next, at the principal office of the Company, at Montreal, at Twelve o'clock noon.

The Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed in Montreal, New York, and London at 3 P. M. on Saturday, the thirtieth day of August. The Preference Stock Books will be closed in London at the same time.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, the second day of October.

By order of the Board,
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, August 11th, 1913.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company.
52 Broadway, New York, August 14, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company will be held on Wednesday, September 17, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the company in Indianapolis, Indiana, for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. Polls open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from September 6, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon until September 18, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.
J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, DIVIDEND NO. 68.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors, held to-day, the following dividends were declared:

On the Preference Stock, two per cent. for the half year ended 30th June last.

On the Common Stock, two and one-half per cent. for the quarter ended 30th June last, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from revenue and three per cent. per annum from interest on the proceeds of land sales and from extraneous assets.

Both dividends will be paid on 1st October next to Shareholders of record at the closing of the books in Montreal, New York, and London, at 1 P. M. on Saturday, 30th August next.

All books will be reopened on Thursday, 2d October next.

By order of the Board,
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, 11th August, 1913.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 28.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Company's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on October 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, August 30, 1913. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

J. H. WADE, Treasurer.
New York, August 14, 1913.

American Sugar Refining Company.
Jersey City, N. J., August 12th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable October 2d, 1913, to the stockholders of record on September 5th, 1913:

On the Preferred Stock a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, July 25, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid September 2, 1913, to Common stockholders of record at 3 P. M., August 21, 1913.

LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

New York Motion Picture Corporation.

The third monthly dividend of 1 per cent. upon the capital stock of this Corporation has been declared payable on August 15, 1913, to stockholders of record August 11, 1913.

CHARLES J. HITE, Treasurer.
New York, August 7, 1913.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, September 2, 1913, for Contract No. 1, for installing a HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER EQUIPMENT, approximately 250° K. W. capacity, at the Lower Gate and Screen Chambers of Ashokan Reservoir, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSAL FOR EXTENSION TO DRAINAGE PUMPING STATION NO. 1.
Sewerage & Water Board of New Orleans.
New Orleans, La., May 28th, 1913.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary, at the office of the Board, Room 508, City Hall Annex, until 12 o'clock noon the 15th day of August, 1913, for the construction of an extension to Drainage Pumping Station No. 1, including suction and discharge basins, which contract is designated 55-D.

Plans, specifications and blank form of proposal may be obtained at the office of the Board.

A deposit of $100.00 will be required of each applicant for a set of plans and specifications, which deposit will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

N. B.—Due to insufficient advertising in the Official Journal, date of opening bids extended from July 28th to 12 noon August 15th, 1913.

GEO. G. EARL, Secretary. F. S. SHIELDS, General Superintendent.

SALE OF U. S. S. MANILA.—SEALED PROposals will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, September 22, 1913, when they will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the Manila, appraised value $10,000. This vessel will be sold for cash to the bidder offering the highest price therefor above the appraised value. Forms of proposal and bond, and information concerning the vessel and the terms and conditions of sale may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. The vessel may be examined at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy. 8-6-13.

Out-of-Town Bank Statements

Out-of-town National Bank statements will be published in The New York Times Sunday, Aug. 24th.

The New York Times publishes a greater volume of bank statements than any other newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW TARIFFS NOT READY.

President Willard Says He Can't Tell When They Will Be.

The new freight tariffs which the Eastern railroads are planning to file with the Interstate Commerce Commission, providing for an increase of about 5 per cent. in rates, are not yet completed, and Daniel Willard, who heads the committee of three Presidents acting for all the roads, said yesterday upon his arrival in New York that he did not know when they would be ready.

Mr. Willard said that business in the Baltimore & Ohio's territory, as gauged by traffic returns, is still holding at a high level, and that the new year's earnings to date have exceeded those for the corresponding period last year. Mr. Willard could not tell whether this year's improvement and maintenance programme would be as extensive as that carried through in 1912-13, but said that he was inclined to think that it would not. The company's largest single piece of construction, the Magnolia cut-off in Maryland, has only been fairly started, and will be carried on. This work will result in shortening the line by six miles, and will cost approximately $6,000,000.

S.P. STOCK OVERSUBSCRIBED

Allotments to Syndicate Members Will Be on a 40 Per Cent. Basis.

It was announced yesterday by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., managers for the international syndicate formed to underwrite the sale of the Union Pacific Railroad's $88,357,000 in Southern Pacific stock, that total subscriptions received up to the closing of the books amounted to $220,000,000, or two and one-half times the amount of stock. Accordingly allotments are being made on the basis of 40 per cent. of the sums asked for.

$10,000,000 British Iron Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—With a capital of £2,000,000, ($10,000,000,) a new company, known as the Simpson & Oviatt British Iron and Steel Corporation, has just been registered at Somerset House by a syndicate of well-known capitalists. The company will carry on the manufacture of iron and steel in addition to shipbuilding, mining, and the construction of railway plant. The first signatories are Biggart, Lumsden & Co. of Glasgow, members of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Reactionary tendencies showed in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange most of the day with heaviness marking the closing. The downward movement was led by United States Steel. That stock was adversely affected by unfavorable trade news, including price reductions in certain lines of steel products. Steel accounted for 15,140 shares out of a grand total of 48,910 shares. Reading came next as to volume with 14,080 shares.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,330	Amal. Copper	74½	74½	73⅝	74
680	Am. Can	34½	34½	34	34
20	Am. Can pf..	94	94	94	94
10	Am. Car & F.	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
760	Am. S. & R.	68	68¼	67⅝	67⅝
20	Anaconda ...	37	37¼	37	37¼
100	Atchison ...	97⅛	97⅝	97	97
50	Balt. & Ohio.	97¼	97¼	96½	96½
260	Brook. R. T.	89½	89½	88⅝	89⅜
150	Can. Pacific.	220¾	221⅝	220¼	220¼
10	Cent. Leather	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
390	Ches. & Ohio.	57⅛	57⅜	56¼	56¼
10	C., M. & St.P.	108½	108½	107⅜	107⅜
10	Chino Copper.	40½	40⅝	40½	40½
10	Col. Fuel	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
460	Corn Prod....	12	12¼	11¾	11¾
140	Erie	29⅝	29⅝	29	29
60	Erie 1st pf..	47½	47½	47	47
50	Gt. Nor. pf..	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜
240	Int. Met. pf..	59½	60	59½	60
260	Lehigh Val..	152¾	153½	152¾	153
20	Mex. Petrol..	60⅝	60⅝	60⅜	60⅜
50	M., K. & T..	24	24	24	24
630	Mo. Pacific..	32	33	31⅞	32½
80	Nevada Con..	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜
20	North. Pac...	113¾	113¾	113¼	113¼
10	Pacific Mail..	23	23	23	23
100	Penn. R. R..	113¾	113¾	113	113
14,080	Reading	161¾	162½	160¾	161¾
40	Rep. Steel...	25	25	24½	24½
70	Rock Island..	18⅜	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛
50	Rock Isl. pf..	30¾	30¾	29⅝	29⅝
1,970	South. Pac...	93⅝	94	93	93
30	Southern Ry..	25½	25¾	25¼	25¼
140	Tenn. Copper	31¾	31⅝	31¼	31½
90	Texas Co....	123½	123½	120	120
6,010	Union Pacific.	154⅝	154⅝	154	154⅜
710	U. P. rights..	80c	80c	65c	70c
70	U. S. Rubber	62½	62½	62¼	62¾
15,140	U. S. Steel...	65	65¼	64½	64⅝
30	U. S. Steel pf.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
50	Utah Copper.	50⅝	51	50½	50½
40	Wabash pf..	14	14	11¼	11¾
440	Wes. E. & M.	67½	70⅝	67½	67½
48,910	MINING STOCKS.				
500	Atlanta	.14¼	.14½	.14½	.14¾
1,200	Cracker Jack	.02	.02	.02	.02
275	Goldfield	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
500	Jumbo Ext..	.12	.12	.12	.12
200	Mexican	.95	.95	.93	.93
800	Nevada Hills	.88	.88	.88	.88
2,600	North Star..	.89	.92	.89	.92
100	Ontario	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½
200	Ton. Ext....	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15
700	Ton. Merger.	.72	.72	.72	.72
200	Yellow Jack.	.16	.16	.16	.16
6,575					

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Communication from the Acting Controller requesting that the name of Lemuel M. Pangburn be noted on the records as L. Moss Pangburn.

Communication from the Board of Water Supply saying that the notice sent to Willard E. Fitch to appear for non-competitive examination as Inspector on July 28 was not received until Aug. 1, and requesting that he be summoned to take a non-competitive examination to qualify him for provisional employment as Inspector.

Communication from the Acting Police Commissioner saying that William P. Nolan had been rejected by the police surgeons for physical disability. A medical re-examination is ordered.

Request from Lewis W. Taubel, 166 Highland Boulevard, Brooklyn, that his name be removed from the eligible list of clerk, second grade, because the salary offered is insufficient.

Communication from the Commissioner of Public Works, Queens, saying that Joseph Walter had been reassigned to duty as assistant foreman in the Bureau of Highways.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for fireman, for men only, on Sept. 8, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Standards, Washington, at a salary of $720 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in places requiring similar qualifications. As only one application was filed for the examination for this place announced to be held on July 16, qualified persons are urged to enter this examination.

The appointee will be required to keep accurate and legible boiler-room records, including recording weights of coal used. He will at times be in charge of the boilers and auxiliary machines which may be in operation when the engines are closed down and the engineer is absent on Sundays and holidays. At such times the boilers are used for heating the buildings and other purposes. The appointee further will be required at times to perform the duties of watchman. When thus engaged he is required to keep a record of all that transpires during his hours of service. His duties include an oversight of such apparatus as may be in operation overnight. The bureau prefers a man who has had experience as a fireman in a central station.

The appointee will, if he proves himself efficient, studious, and industrious, be in line for promotion to the place as assistant engineer with a salary ranging from $900 to $1,500.

Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter-writing, penmanship, copying from a plain copy, physical ability, training, experience, and fitness. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission Washington, D. C.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society
Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Bank Department. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before August 31st earn from September 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet "A."
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.
4½%

CHICAGO ELECTRIC MERGER.

Light, Heat, and Power Business Controlled by One Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Official announcement was made to-night that the Commonwealth Edison Company would consolidate with the Cosmopolitan Electric Company, thus placing the electric light, heat, and power business of the city in the hands of one corporation.

Simultaneous with this announcement came the statement that the Commonwealth Directors had decided to increase the authorized capitalization of that corporation from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000.

It is stated that the company will distribute 10 per cent. of the new stock pro rata among holders of the present stock against accrued surplus. Later in the year, it is understood, there will be an offer of a further 10 per cent. of the new shares to stockholders at par.

Investment Bankers' Convention.

The second annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America will be held Oct. 28, 29, and 30 next at the Blackstone Hotel, Chicago. Representatives from about 500 of the leading investment banking houses in the United States and Canada will attend. The association completed its organization in New York City a year ago. Its recent activities have been along legislative and educational lines with relation to currency and banking questions.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Litigated motions. 1—Stern v. Stern. 2—Smith v. Oro Grande Mines Co. 3—Same v. same. 4—Same v. same. 5—Same v. same. 6—Carroll v. Brady. 7—Dufede v. Lewenkrohn. 8—Marinelli v. Lewenkrohn. 9—Hilderbrandt v. Golden Star Realty Co. 10—Culbert v. Culbert, &c. 11—Corcoran v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. 12—Matter of Russell, &c. 13—Import Chemical Co. v. U. S Stamping Co. 14—Porter v. Dobbs. 15—Same v. same. 16—Rose Hill Hotel Co v. Waldo. 17—Matter of Beach Av (Gleason Av.) 18—Abramson v. Abramson. 19—Archer v. Archer. 20—Durr v. Durr. 21—Mayer v. Byrd. 22—Alsbergm v. Albro. 23—Mansfield v. Brooklyn Heights R R. Co. 24—Miller v. Nassau Elec R. R. Co. 25—Le Compete v. Bartley. 26—Orowitz v. Orowitz. 27—Schulman v. Zamek. 28—Hayeck v. Jacob. 29—Same v. same. 30—Beggs v. Scientific american Compiling Dept. 31—Underhill v. Monohan. 32—Irwin v. Kreidel. 33—Matter of Borsum &c, (Levine.) 34—Karf v. Reibstein. 35—Van Gorkum v. Chiapperine. 36—Cominsky v. Redner. 37—Same v. same. 38—Norris v. T Brady & Co. 39—Rosenholm v. Morcross Bros Co. 40—Scanlon v. Henderson. 41—Elkus v. Hennessey Realty Co. 42—Ballard v. Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co. 43—Mazzarella v. J T Brady Co. 44—Ricci v. Clay Const & Bldg Co. 45—Ricucci v. same. 46—Matter of Lurting Av, &c, (Bronx.) 47—Matter of Armstrong. 48—Matter of Cohn & Moss (or Moskowitz.) 49—Cohen v. Bumb. 50—Engelheim v. Illinois Surety Co. 51—Cohen v. same. 52—Grieser v. Grieser. 53—Matter of Swan, &c, (Hyatt.) 54—Bierman v. Freyer. 55—Griffin v. Cunard S S Co. 56—Leichner v. Reichert. 57—Hirchkowitz v. Goldberg. 58—Pigot v. Pigot. 59—Same v. same. 60—Same v. same. 61—Price v. Alexander. 62—People v. Davis. 63—Roth v. Roth. 64—Scancarely v. Scancarely. 65—Utopia Land Co v. Lesselsky. 66—Quenther v. Ridgway Co. 67—Water Supervision Co v. Ledoux. 68—Cohn v. Fifth Av Inv & Imp Co. 69—Beatty v. Ireland, &c. 70—Matter of Bickford (Prospect Av.) 71—Tayv. Taylor. 72—Halaweer v. Halaweer. 73—Jacobs v. Sampson. 74—Sacks v. Goers. 75—Parker v. Universal Film Mfg Co. 76—Schanz v. Sotschech. 77—American Taximeter Co v. City of N Y. 78—De Bussy v. de Bussy. 79—Osthout v. Uniplate Co. 80—Bolz v. Bolz. 81—B'way Auto Touring Co City of N Y. 82—People ex rel Mallett v. Kline. 83—Griffin v. Griffin. 84—Stackell v. Minsky & Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Weeks, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Will of Rebecca Hauck, Joseph F. Hauck, Louis Hauck, Margaret E Mudeking, Ira E Wilsin, Mary A G Hutchinson, Minnie M Moulton, Sophia Frankenthaler, Augustus Clason, Maria Baus, Catherine Stevens, Susan Sullivan.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term. Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—Green, J. Harris Elias v. Antonio Di Maggio—James H McGrath, Jr. Sebastian Silverstein v. Leana Bass—William Bernard. Charles Nebauer v. Henry L Rauch—James H McGean, Jr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Franklin Socy for Home Bldg & Savings v. Wenninger—Edward D Dowling.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. U S Trust Co v. Garcia—Percival H Gregory. Torkier v. Knepper—Joseph Hatchell. Harney v. Baldwin (2)—Phoenix Ingraham.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. Litigated motions. 1—Meagher v. Hart and another. 2—Tomlin, Louis, v. Tomlin, Leah. 3—C I Supply Const Co v. Coraition et al. 4—Prudential Home Bldg and Loan Assn v. Thomassen et al. 5—Matter of Dahlgren Place, (Handford.) 6—Matter of Dahlgren Place, (Sepp and another.) 7—Tax Lien Co v. Fielshman et al. 8—Kennedy v. Larsen and another. 9—Huwer v. Huwer. Jr. 10—Warneck, Julia, v. Warneck, William. 11—Klishelmer, Jr, v. Kendal et al. 12—Cameron v. Zorilla et al. 13—English v. Gavin. 14—Matter of Smith. 15—Matter of Lawrence St, (New York and Astoria Land Company.) 16—Matter of Amboy Road. 17—Schnes v. McGuire. 18—Lasky v. Metro Corporation. 19—Matter of Hendrick, (McKune.) 20—Klingenbeck et al v. Heissenbuttel et al. 21—Quinn v. Taylor et al. 22—Matter of Hamilton Co-op Bldg and Loan Assn. 23—Heltmann, Lena, v. Heitmann, Henry. 24—Matter of L I Bottlers' Union.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Benedict, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Tiernan, J. Antonio Castaldo, Charles Triebe, Thomas Dugan, Joseph Fucci, Moses Schlinsky, David Rothenberg, Tony Lasis, Isidor Fisher, Michael Wooterman, Frank Canichio, Victor Jablowsky.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Salsbury, J. Essex Washington, Stanley Mascavitch, Susie Cohen, Gabriel Sofen, John Osborn, William Dillon, Joseph Vastar, Israel Cohen, Antonio Angelo.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

SCHOOLS.

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The schoolhouse on the hill overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. Outdoor School Life. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. New Building. Individual attention. Afternoon study. Thorough preparation for college. 172 Graduates in leading colleges. All ages. Catalogue. 28th YEAR

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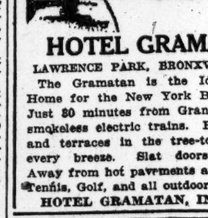

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Most healthful resort in commuting zone; electric lights throughout; excellent table; trotting races; pool; baseball, dancing; $10 week.

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TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM
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Now open, first-class family hotel; private baths; rooms single or en suite; good family table; rates moderate. J. D. Bailey, Mgr.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—PROKOP GULA, Plaintiff, against JAWDOCHA GULA, Defendant. — Summons.—Action for Absolute Divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, June 10th, 1913.
WILLIAM A. WAGENER, Attorney for the Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Jawdocha Gula, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of June, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, on the 17th day of June, 1913.

Dated New York, July 18th, 1913.
WILLIAM A. WAGENER, Attorney for the Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES S. BESTHOFF and JEROME A. BESTHOFF, individually and trading as AB'M BESTHOFF & SON, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Aug. 15, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 283 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of a high-class stock of fancy goods and novelties, such as fancy articles, leather goods, stationery, smokers' articles, knives, ivory ware, fancy jewelry, and a general miscellaneous stock of high-class and expensive novelties. Also very fine and high-class counters, tables, showcases, fixtures, electric lights, safes, and typewriter. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver, 45 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
OLCOTT GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOLDFINGER & KATZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Aug. 15th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 20 Waverley Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks and suits, woolen and cotton piece goods, linings, machinery, fixtures, furniture, safe, typewriter, &c.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH SANDERS, Bankrupt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:09|Sun sets..7:00|Moon sets..2:36

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:45	6:46	12:35	12:37
Governors Island	7:25	7:20	1:15	1:18
Hell Gate	9:15	9:10	2:55	2:58

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 14.

SS Carpathia, Naples, July 31.
SS Trinidad, Quebec, Aug. 8.
SS Advance, Colon, Aug. 7.
SS Chatham, Tampico, Aug. 6.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, Aug. 9.
SS Joseph J. Cuneo, Port Antonio, Aug. 8.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, Aug. 12.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Aug. 13.
SS Dochra, Buenos Aires, July 16.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Aug. 9.
SS Stephano, Halifax, Aug. 12.
SS Dollbank, Cardenas, Aug. 4.
SS Santa Lucia, Barbados, Aug. 4.
SS Camilla, Sagua, Aug. 8.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, Aug. 12.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Aug. 11.
SS City of Augusta, Norfolk, Aug. 13.
SS Spire, Barachois de Mal, Aug. 8.
SS Pretoria, Hamburg, Aug. 2.
SS Boniface, Barbados, Aug. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

St. Javary	Barbados	July 27
Val Salice	Sicily	July 28
Herman Frasch	Sabine	Aug. 6
Louisiane	Havre	July 31
Ceres	Naples	July 31
Strathallan	Shields	Aug. 1
Patria	Patras	July 30
Yeddo	Algiers	July 31
Algonquin	S. Domingo	Aug. 5
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Aug. 12
Fr. der Grosse	Bremen	Aug. 5
Mauretania	Liverpool	Aug. 9
France	Havre	Aug. 9
Celtic	Liverpool	Aug. 7
Vestris	Barbados	Aug. 9
Zulia	La Guayra	Aug. 1
Esperanza	Havana	Aug. 12
El Valle	Galveston	Aug. 9

DUE TO-MORROW.

St. Paul	Southampton	Aug. 9
Amerika	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Cameronia	Glasgow	Aug. 9
Putney Bridge	Seville	Aug. 2
Prins Willem I	Haiti	Aug. 11
Apache	Jacksonville	Aug. 14
Ancon	Cristobal	Aug. 9
Santiago	Galveston	Aug. 9

DUE SUNDAY.

Minnewaska	London	Aug. 9
Czar	Libau	Aug. 5
Caledonia	Glasgow	Aug. 9
Vigilancia	Havana	Aug. 12
Brazos	San Juan	Aug. 13
Southport	Barbados	Aug. 13
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 14

DUE MONDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Aug. 9
Kroonland	Antwerp	Aug. 9
Moltke	Naples	Aug. 6
Bermudian	Bermuda	Aug. 6
Creole	New Orleans	Aug. 13
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	Aug. 13
Oceana	Genoa	July 29
El Mundo	Galveston	Aug. 12
Suriname	Puerto Barrios	Aug. 11

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nickerie, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Austrian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Roma, Azores	——	3:00 P.M.
Jelling, Santos	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, Newfoundl'd	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Canova, Bahia	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Cristobal	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Mobile	——	1:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Tagus, Kingston	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Fr. der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Carpatia, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Kingston, Kingston	——	10:00 A.M.
Silvia, Havana	——	——
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 14.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 856 miles E. at 9:45 A. M.; due 15th, 10 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS France, Havre to New York, was 650 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 15th, 4 P. M. French Line.
SS Czar, Libau to New York, was 1,200 miles E. at midnight, 13th; due 17th, 11 A. M. Russian-American Line.
SS Cameronia, Glasgow to New York, was 740 miles E. at 2:30 P. M.; due 16th, 1 P. M. Anchir Line.

CROOKHAVEN.

SS Imperator, New York to Hamburg, was 900 miles W. at 4:47 A. M.; due at Plymouth 15th, 3:30 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.

THE LIZARD.

SS Philadelphia, New York to Southampton, was 358 miles W. at 6 P. M.; due Plymouth 18th, 3:30 P. M. American Line.

FASTNET.

SS Baltic, New York to Liverpool, was 364 miles W. at 1:00 A. M.; due Queenstown 15th, 2 P. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Soulis, Cuearco to New York, was 50 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6:35 P. M.
SS Esperanza, Havana to New York, was 36 miles S. at noon.
SS L. D. Fletcher, Cape Henry to New York, was 60 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, was 130 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 238 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Franz Josef, at Naples, Aug. 10.
SS Napoli, at Genoa, Aug. 10.
SS Martha Washington, at Trieste, Aug. 11.
SS Oscar II., at Copenhagen, Aug. 11.
SS Le Coq, at Vigo, Aug. 12.
SS Kentucky, at East London, Aug. 14.
SS Baron Androssay, at Hongkong, Aug. 13.
SS Ameria, at Shanghai, Aug. 10.
SS Saxonia, at Genoa, Aug. 14.
SS Indradeo, at Yokohama, Aug. 14.
SS Bellona, at Quebec, Aug. 6.
SS Canada, at Marseilles, July 29.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Queenstown, Aug. 14.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Cherbourg, Aug. 13.
SS Narragansett, from London, Aug. 14.
SS Argentina, from Trieste, Aug. 9.
SS Coniston Water, from La Plata, Aug. 12.
SS New York City, from Huelva, Aug. 12.
SS Zofia, from Huelva, Aug. 12.
SS Siamese Prince, from Rio Janeiro, Aug. 12.
SS Byron, from Rio Janeiro, Aug. 13.
SS Dorset, from Glasgow, Aug. 13.
SS Pennine Range, from Shields, Aug. 13.
SS Cedric, from Liverpool, Aug. 14.
SS Rhein, from Bremen, Aug. 14.
SS Noorderdyk, from Rotterdam, Aug. 13.

Passed.

SS Berlin, New York to Bremen, passed Brow Head.
SS Caroline, New York to Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Kate, Calcutta to New York, passed Perine.
SS Diamant, New York to Gothenburg, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Berlin, New York to Bremen, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma)—Seattle Maru..Aug. 14
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline..Aug. 14
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..Aug. 15
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and New Zealand (except Parcel Post) (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....Aug. 21
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Niagara.....Aug. 29
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....Aug. 31

On Steamship Piers.

Double postage is required except for Sea Post vessels. Whenever mail vessels of the American, Cunard, French, Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, White Star, New York and Cuba Mail, New York and Porto Rico, Panama, and Red D Lines sail between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., supplementary mails are opened on the steamship piers one and a half hours before sailing time and close ten minutes before sailing time. There is no pier supplementary mail for the Cunard Wednesday steamers sailing at 1 A. M., but supplementary mail, prepaid double postage, is accepted at the Foreign Station after the close of the regular mail and up to 10:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

The OUTSIDE Line

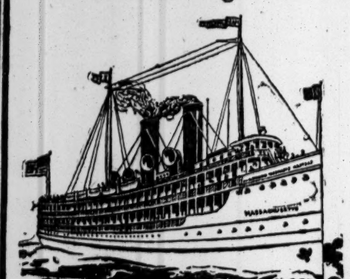
TO BOSTON

(Around Cape Cod)

It is wonderful what this trip does for the man who is working hard in hot weather.

Only about 15½ hours from port to port, but the recuperative effect is amazing.

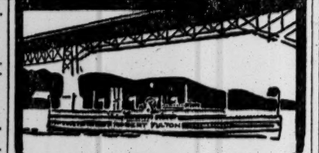
The secret is breathing salt ocean air, the unbroken night's sleep out at sea, the complete relaxation and change from the daily grind.



Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., at 5 P. M. weekdays and Sunday. Due Boston 6.30 next morning. Fare $4.00; inside 2-berth staterooms, $1.00; 2-berth outside rooms, $2.00. Electric fans in inside rooms. Tickets and staterooms at Wharf Offices, at 290 Broadway, also Tourist and N.Y. Transfer Co. offices.

EASTERN S. S. LINES

ALL-the-WAY-by-WATER



Hudson River by Daylight

All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.

Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M. for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE,)
Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Afternoon Boat
Steamer "ALBANY"
on "Mary Powell" Route.
Greatly Increased Capacity
For West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.

To Boston

And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on both.

Providence Line
Daily except Sundays. Lv. Pier 15 N. R., foot Barclay St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nanucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 6:00 P. M. Pier 79, N. R., foot W. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 12:00 M. and 3:00 P. M. Sat. 2:00 P. M. Lv. ft. of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M. Sats. 2:30 P. M., Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

The New England Steamship Co.

SUNDAY DAYLIGHT TRIPS
ON
THE HUDSON RIVER
IDEAL OUTINGS—REFINED SURROUNDINGS—NO CROWDING

NEWBURGH and RETURN $1.00 POUGHKEEPSIE and RETURN

Steamer RENSSELAER
Leaves Pier 32, N. R. (Canal St.), 8.45 A. M.; West 132d St., 9.15 A. M.; Yonkers, 10.00 A. M. Return from above points as Steamer Trojan, arriving at Pier 32, N. R., at 7 P. M.
Rensselaer runs through to Kingston Pt., Albany and Troy.

Steamer ADIRONDACK
Leaves Pier 32, N. R. (Canal St.), at 10.00 A. M.; West 132d St., 10.45 A. M.; Yonkers, 11.15 A. M.
Boat remains one hour at Poughkeepsie and passengers have three hours at Newburgh, returning arrive in New York 10 P. M.

A LA CARTE DINING SERVICE—LUNCH ROOM—CAFE—ORCHESTRA

REGULAR NIGHT LINE SERVICE

PEOPLE'S LINE to Albany
Steamers BERKSHIRE and C. W. MORSE leave Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.), daily, including Sunday, at 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. at 6.45 P. M.
PHONE SPRING 9400.

CITIZENS' LINE to Albany & Troy
Steamers TROJAN and RENSSELAER leave Pier 32, N. R., week days at 6 P. M.; W. 132d St. at 6.30 P. M.; Yonkers at 7 P. M.; Newburgh at 10 P. M.; Poughkeepsie, 11 P. M. Pier 32, N. R., Sundays only, 7 P. M. Making all landings 1 hour later.

CENTRAL HUDSON Line

From Pier 24, N. R., Ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, 4.00 P. M. and *8.00 P. M.; West 129th St., 4.20 P. M. and 8.20 P. M.
SATURDAYS From Franklin St., 1.30 & 3 p.m.
DAYS From West 129th St., 2 & 3.30 p. m.
*Newburgh and Lower Landings only.

THE POPULAR ONE DAY TRIP
Str. Benj. B. Odell
SUNDAYS To NEWBURGH, FISHKILL and POUGHKEEPSIE.
Chance to visit Orange Lake Park or Mt. Beacon. 3 Hours on Water. 3 Hours Ashore.
Str. leaves Franklin St., 9 A. M., 5 P. M. West 129th St., 9.30 A. M., 5.30 P. M.
EXCURSION FARE, $1.00.
Excellent dining service. Meals 50c. Music. Delightful Saturday afternoon sail to Newburgh and return. Str. HOMER RAMSDELL connects at Newburgh with Str. B. B. Odell for return trip. Excursion fare $1.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES

For Malden, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Connecting at Catskill with trains for Cairo, Otis Summit, Haines Falls, Tannersville, &c. At Hudson with trains for Pittsfield, Chatham, and Berkshire Hill Resorts. Daily except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M. Time tables mailed on request or obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Patrons are cautioned to buy tickets ONLY at IRON STEAMBOAT CO.'S BOX OFFICES, Strs. for CONEY ISLAND and ROCKAWAY
Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1 N. R. Only
NO LANDING AT WEST 23D ST. STEEPLECHASE PARK
ONLY LANDING AT CONEY ISLAND.
Time Tables are on inside back cover of Telephone Directories, at hotel and ticket offices, or will be mailed on request. Tel. 2569 Rector.

TRAVELERS

who are unable to purchase a copy of either the Daily or Sunday Editions of THE NEW YORK TIMES at any newsstand on any railroad train or steamboat where other New York newspapers are on sale

Will Confer a Favor

by notifying Circulation Manager THE TIMES, Times Square, New York City.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Staterooms $1.00, $1.50, and $2.00.
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R., Phone 3700 Rector.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.
WRITE FOR SUMMER FOLDER.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service.
Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. and all Tyson's ticket offices.
'Phone Spring 9491 and 9492.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION, TOURIST & HALCYON
Around New York daily from Battery Pier, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. TO SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lightship, Forts & Quarantine. Lve. daily 1:30 P. M. Tel. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY
$1.00
Direct connections with Saratoga Springs, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Summer resorts, and all points North, East, and West.
Best Cuisine, Music.
Baggage checked to Destination. Automobiles carried at reduced rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 32, North River, foot of West Houston Street, 3:30 P. M.; West 129th Street, 6 P. M. Telephone 3125 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TO-DAY
Strs. ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER
LEAVE W. 129th St., 9:15 and 10:15 A. M.
West 23d St., 9:45, 10:45, 2:30, & 5:30.
BATTERY, 10:15, 11:15, 2:45, & 5:45.
CONEY ISLAND, 2:00, 6:00, & 7:00.
ROCKAWAY, 12:15, 1:15, 5:15, & 6:15.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Every day, 10.30 "CLIFTON" Foot W. 129th St.
ABOUND NEW YORK CITY.
Office, Pistron Building. Phone Gramercy 6461.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, N. R., Tues. and Thurs., 3:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M. for Conn. River landings. Write for Summer Folder.

KAISER WILHELM II.
SAILS TUESDAY, AUG. 26, 10 A. M.
PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
SAILS SATURDAY, AUG. 30, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Express Sailings		Twin-Screw Sailings	
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Sept. 2	‡*Friedrich der Grosse	Aug. 19
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Sept. 9	†Bremen	Aug. 28
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Sept. 16	George Washington	Sept. 6

†Bremen direct, *one cabin (II.)

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II) Wednesdays

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa MEDITERRANEAN Prinzess Irene, Aug. 16; †Barbarossa, Sept. 6
†Omits Gibraltar.
Through rates from New York to Egypt, India, Far East, and South America, via Europe
Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service.
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS, $618.

PANAMA and WEST INDIES CRUISES
January, February and March, 1914

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in every class to and from the port of New York than any other line.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Lusitania
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, LIVERPOOL

*MAURETANIA	AUG. 20, 1 A.M.	CARONIA	SEPT. 20, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA	AUG. 27, 1 A. M.	*LUSITANIA	SEPT. 24, 1 A.M.
*LUSITANIA	SEPT. 3, 1 A.M.	*MAURETANIA	OCT. 1, 1 A.M.
CARMANIA	SEPT. 6, 10 A. M.	CARMANIA	Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
*MAURETANIA	SEPT. 10, 1 A.M.	CAMPANIA	Oct. 8, 1 A. M.
CAMPANIA	SEPT. 17, 1 A. M.	*LUSITANIA	OCT. 15, 1 A.M.

*Does not call at Queenstown, Eastbound.

MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.

†CARPATHIA	AUG. 19	*ULTONIA	SEPT. 9
IVERNIA	SEPT. 2	SAXONIA	SEPT. 16
PANNONIA	OCT. 2	†CARPATHIA	OCT. 9

*Omits Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa; carries 2d & 3d class only. †Omits Madeira. ‡Omits Genoa.
ROUND THE WORLD TRIPS, $498 & UP. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.
FREQUENT SAILINGS TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, and AUSTRALIA.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

12 DAYS on the Ocean and in FOREIGN AMERICA $60.00 UP
Including berth and meals in first cabin via the new Tourist steamships of the
RED CROSS LINE to Halifax, Nova Scotia and St. John's, Newfoundland.

This 2,500-mile trip will take you from the heat and humidity of our climate into the grand, bracing air of the North. A cruise of twelve days that will bring you back feeling the benefits of a month's vacation. The strange foreign cities visited are different, the scenery grand, and the arrangements for your comfort and pleasure on the steamships exceptional. Sea sports. Orchestra. Attentive stewards and a table of exceptional excellence. You have five days in ports and seven days at sea, including a daylight sail through Long Island Sound. No hotel bills nor transfers—the ship is your home.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS WHO HAVE MADE THE TRIP.

A short sea trip of five days to Halifax and return $40 up, giving you a day in Halifax to see the citadel and the other historic points of interest.
Write or 'phone at once for Catalogue 46 and further particulars of these cruises.

Bowring & Company, 17 Battery Place, New York City. Phone 8340 Rector

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK POST GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL, Plaintiff, against RACHEL SAMUELS et al., Defendants.

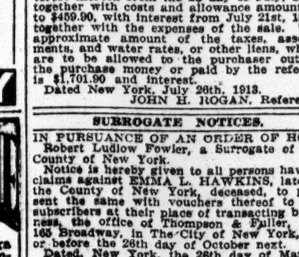
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 21st day of July, 1913, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of August, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

ALL those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, which on a certain map, entitled "Map of the James Delancey Farm (western part)," filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York as Map No. 493, are known and designated as Lot No. 848 and part of Lot No. 849, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Eldridge Street distant southerly one hundred and five (105) feet two and one-half (2½) inches more or less from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Eldridge Street with the southerly side of Stanton Street, which point is at the northerly wall of the northerly building on the premises herein described, running thence easterly to the northerly face of said wall and on a line in continuation thereof eighty-seven (87) feet six (6) inches; thence southerly parallel with Eldridge Street forty-five (45) feet more or less to a point opposite the southerly wall of the southerly building on the premises herein described; thence westerly to and along the southerly face of said wall eighty-seven (87) feet six (6) inches to the easterly side of Eldridge Street, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Eldridge Street forty-five (45) feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, July 26th, 1913.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.
TAYLOR, JACKSON & BROPHY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 210-212 Eldridge Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $50,023.00, with interest thereon from the 2d day of July, 1913, together with costs and allowance amounting to $459.90, with interest from July 21st, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,701.90 and interest.

Dated New York, July 26th, 1913.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA L. HAWKINS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Thompson & Fuller, No. 165 Broadway, in The City of New York, on or before the 26th day of October next.

Dated, New York, the 26th day of March, 1913.

ROSETTA L. RYERSON,
WILLIAM A. RYERSON,
Executors.

THOMPSON & FULLER, Attorneys for Executors, 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA C. BECKWITH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of October next.

Dated New York, 3d day of April, 1913.

HENRY C. BRYAN, Executor.
DUNCAN EDWARDS, Attorney for Executor, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COSTELLO, LEVA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Leva A. Costello, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of May, 1913.—ANNA C. ROPES, Executrix.—DUER, STRONG & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FABRE LINE
THE SOUTHERN ROUTE.
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against WESLEY THORN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 28th day of December, 1911, and orders of resale, entered in the above-entitled action on the 1st day of April, 1912, the 6th day of August, 1912, the 21st day of October, 1912, the 22d day of January, 1913, the 21st day of April, 1913, and the 17th day of July, 1913, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment and orders named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of September, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment and orders of resale to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, distant one hundred and nineteen feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Eighty-second Street and the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and running thence southerly parallel with Madison Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly, along the centre line of the block, twenty-six feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two feet two inches to the southerly side of Eighty-second Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-second Street twenty-six feet to the point of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 18 East 82d Street.

Dated New York, August 7th, 1913.

ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.
GEORGE W. HUBBELL, Attorney for Plaintiff, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 18 East 82d Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be resold is One Hundred and Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-eight Dollars and Sixty Cents. ($103,758.60,) with interest thereon from the 3d day of November, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to Three Hundred and Twenty-six Dollars and Fifteen Cents, ($326.15), with interest thereon from the 28th day of December, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale and sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Twelve Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars and Sixty-two Cents ($12,435.62) and interest.

Dated New York, August 7th, 1913.

ALFRED STECKLER, JR., Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENKRANS, HENRY O.—To all creditors of the estate of HENRY O. ROSENKRANS, late of Fort Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., deceased:

Whereas, all and the only next of kin of Henry O. Rosenkrans, late of the City of Fort Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., deceased, intend to apply for letters of administration upon his estate and desire to have the penalty of the bond required to be given by the administrators limited pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure:

You and each of you are hereby notified to present your claims to me at my office in the Village of Goshen, in the said County of Orange, on or before the 1st day of September, 1913.

Dated July 21, 1913.

JOHN B. SWEZEY,
Surrogate of Orange County.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against IDA STRAUS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 15 William Street, in The City of New York, on or before the fourteenth day of October next.

Dated, New York, the 3d day of April, 1913.

JESSE I. STRAUS,
PERCY S. STRAUS and
HERBERT N. STRAUS,
Administrators.

WISE & SELIGSBERG, Attorneys for Administrators, 15 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest SS Co. in the WORLD
Over 400 Ships
1,306,819 TONS

NEXT SAILING
FOR LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG
S. S. AMERIKA
Aug. 21, 11 A.M.

"IMPERATOR"
World's Largest Ship
SAILS AGAIN
August 30, 9 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.
Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Amerika .....Aug. 21, 11 A. M.
‡†Pretoria.....Aug. 23, 12 noon
Pres. Grant.....Aug. 27, 12 noon
Imperator.....Aug. 30, 9

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Teachers College Enlarges Holdings at Riverdale—Fifty-seventh Street Deal—Builder Buys Upper West Side Plot—Harlem and Brooklyn Properties in Trade.

More activity characterized the realty market yesterday than has been noticeable for several days. Several deals in Manhattan were closed, including an East Fifty-seventh Street residence and a large plot in the Fort Washington district, at 191st Street, which was acquired by a builder for apartment house improvement.

One of the interesting transactions of the day was the announcement that the Teachers College of Columbia University had purchased about fourteen additional lots from the Delafield estate at Fieldston, Riverdale, west of Van Cortlandt Park. The property adjoins the large tract acquired by the Teachers College some time ago and enlarges its holdings there to about fourteen acres. The lots just purchased front on what was formerly Cayuga Avenue, which was closed by the city to merge the college purchases in one large parcel for comprehensive development.

Plans for the new buildings are being prepared by I. N. Phelps Stokes. The new structures will include large school buildings for the Horace Mann School's gymnasium, administration building, and homes for the executive officers and professors. The property is near the subway station at Van Cortlandt Park.

East 57th Street House Sold.

The four-story dwelling at 107 East Fifty-seventh Street, on lot 17.6 by 80, has been sold to an investor by William J. Roome & Co. for the United States Trust Company as Trustee of the estate of Helena Rogers. The property is about 52 feet from the northeast corner of Park Avenue. The new owner intends to alter the house into apartments with stores on the ground floor. The deal was an all cash transaction and is the first sale in that part of East Fifty-seventh Street which has been made in over a year.

West Side Dwelling Traded.

Margaret A. French has sold to Julius Tishman & Sons, 316 West 105th Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 20 by 100.11, located 144 feet west of Riverside Drive.

The house is separated by a 22-foot parcel from the plot at the southeast corner of 105th Street and the Drive which William Randolph Hearst bought a few years ago with the intention of building a residence.

The 105th Street house was taken in exchange from Mrs. French with 828 West End Avenue, for the Dalliou apartments at the southeast corner of West End Avenue and 101st Street.

Frederick Zittel & Sons negotiated the trade.

Sale on Central Park West.

An out-of-town investor has purchased from George Meyer, 374 Central Park West, a five-story triple flat on a lot 25 by 100 feet, near Ninety-seventh Street. Edward J. Thompson negotiated the transaction.

Builders Buy Heights Plot.

An important deal in the Fort Washington section, where there has been considerable building activity this Summer, was reported yesterday by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, which sold to John Boylan a plot 150 by 100 feet on the south side of 191st Street, between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenues.

The buyer will break ground at once for the erection of a high-class ten-story apartment house.

A Harlem-Brooklyn Trade.

An East Harlem corner and a Brooklyn dwelling figured in a trade involving close to $100,000 yesterday. The Harlem property which consists of four and five story buildings known as 2,006 and 2,007 Third Avenue and 201 and 202 East 110th Street, covering a plot 50 by 110 feet on the northeast corner of 110th Street, were sold by Morris Weinstein to E. A. Cruikshank.

In part payment the buyer gave 276 Henry Street, Brooklyn, a three-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 92.6, Cruikshank and Company negotiated the trade.

Equitable Takes Title to Broadway Corner.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society yesterday took title at a stated consideration of $750,000 to the fifteen-story building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Walker Street, a plot 50.10 by 127.9. It was transferred by Payson Merrill, master, in foreclosure and Silas W. Howland, receiver of the Improved Property Holding Company. The new owner acquired it at foreclosure sale a short time ago.

Auto Service Building for Bronx.

The R. & L. Company, eastern distributors of the Garford cars, have signed contracts for the erection of two story service building 200 by 180 feet at 150th Street, Gerard and River Avenues. The property is owned by Henry Lewis Morris and the architect is Frederick Putnam Platt.

Sixty Acre Sale on Staten Island.

Percival G. Ullman, Jr., has recently completed the appraisement for the Brennan estate, on Fresh Kills River, Staten Island, consisting of 60 acres, with 3,500 feet of water front, which has been sold to a syndicate for factory purposes. Prices Island, in the same vicinity on the Fresh Kills River, consisting of 74 acres and 2,000 feet of water front, was sold several months ago, and it is understood it will be used for a manufacturing site.

The large acreage tract known as Ridgeway Island, with 3,000 feet of water front, has also been sold. Mr. Ullman has also sold 3,000 feet of water front, with acreage, on Fresh Kills River in the vicinity of the Ridgeway tract, and several other properties have been sold and are under option by the same broker.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Floral Park to F. Pfaus and M. Sternthal a plot 40 by 101, Spruce Street; to E. Day a plot 40 by 100 Plainfield Avenue; to H. Leonard a plot 50 by 100 Verbena Avenue; to P. Branley a plot 40 by 100 Violet Avenue. The same company sold at Valley Stream to E. La Brun and C. Rosenbecker each a plot 40 by 100, Beverly Parkway; to T. Kenny a plot 40 by 100, Lamberson Street; to C. A. Kottner a plot 40 by 105, Cottage Parkway; to T. Sweeney a plot 40 by 100, Madison Avenue.

$812,642 for Queens Buildings.

Application for building permits to erect seventy-eight buildings in the Borough of Queens at an estimated cost of $812,642, have been filed during the week. There were thirty-two applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $28,500, and sixty-seven applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $32,880.

$46,000 Trade in Yonkers, N. Y.

DeVito & Nicholson have sold forty-three lots in Yonkers, Westchester County, owned by Anthony Masino, to Frederick Keith of New York, who gave a private dwelling in Malba, L. I., in part payment. The deal involved $46,000.

Private Dwelling Leased.

Duff and Brown Company have leased for the Union Real Estate Company to Lippman Lowenstein for a period of three years, the three-story dwelling at 526 West 149th Street.

Pease & Elliman have leased the dwelling, 138 East Thirty-sixth Street, for Mrs. Emma Reamey, to Dr. C. P. Smith, and the dwelling at 134 East Thirty-eighth Street, for Mrs. Annie Westervelt, to Miss Ida H. Adams.

Douglas L. Elliman & Company have leased for Mrs. Chester Griswold, 131 East Fifty-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 102, to Roderick Cameron.

VanVliet & Place have rented the house, 320 West Eleventh Street, to Mary Horton, also the three-story building at 102 Bedford Street, for the Lawyers' Mortgage Co.

Tenement Property Leased.

The Keilbert Construction Company has leased from the plans to an investor for a term of years, the six-story flat about to be erected, located at 1,013 Kelly Street, near 165th Street.

Lowenfeld & Prager leased to Annie Goldberg for five years, ten five-story tenements at 630 to 634 Water Street, 54 and 56 Scammel Street, and 383 to 389 Cherry Street.

Favor Robert E. Dowling for Mayor.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association, which includes in its membership a number of realty and civic improvement organizations, passed a resolution at a meeting this week, advocating the nomination of Robert E. Dowling for Mayor of New York City. Mr. Dowling is President of the City Investing Company, and has been for years one of the largest real estate operators in the city.

Building Loan Money Scarce

Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, discussing the scarcity of building loan money in Brooklyn and Queens yesterday reiterated his statement recently published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and said: "Our company has refrained from making building loans for more than a year, and is still unwilling to make loans for speculative operations. We have adopted this policy so as to restrain construction, in order that existing buildings may have a chance to catch up with the demand. Further building should be curbed, but we will not withhold assistance to people who desire money to build homes to be occupied by the owner, or to finance store buildings for which a tenant is available."

Realty Notes.

Work has been started by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on a new station for the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad at Thirty-eighth Street, recently ordered built by the Public Service Commission.

Turrell & Kirkby of 30 East Forty-second Street, were associated with Joseph P. Day in the recent big transaction in which Frederick F. Olcott Estate of Bernardsville, known as the "Round Top Farm Estate" figured.

Plans have been filed for a four-story dwelling house for the Rev. John J. Schnieder, on the east side of Thompson Street, 95.4 feet south of Grand Street. It will contain a chapel on the second floor. The cost has been estimated at $15,000. John H. Friend is the architect.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

94th St, 311 West, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 50x100.8, three-story apartment house; New York Life Insurance Co. against W. S. Mead and others; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; L. M. Ogden, referee; due, $74,960.03; taxes, &c., $2,665.90; to the plaintiff for $73,000.

124th St, 333-337 East, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11x irregular; 6-story tenement and stores; H. B. Greenberg against Emil Reibstein and others; Kantrowitz & Esberg, attorneys; A. S. Kuhn, referee; due, $5,570.62; subject to a prior mortgage of $37,000; to the plaintiff for $39,500.

137th St, 210 West, s s, 172 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11, three-story dwelling; Germania Life Insurance Co. against C. E. Picken et al.; Dulon & R., attorneys; W. L. McCorkle, referee; due, $12,599.68; taxes, &c., $277.63; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Bleecker St, 26-30, s e corner of Mott St, 90x 69x irregular, seven-story loft and store building; Brooklyn Savings Bank against Emma Sachs; Wilkes & P., attorneys; A. W. Stump, referee; due, $14,820.67; taxes, &c., $5,405.12; withdrawn.

Pinehurst Av, 2-4, n w corner of 177th St, 125x98x125.11x92.8, six-story apartment house; Jacob Hirsh against Helene Realty and Construction Co. et al.; Kantrowitz & E., attorneys; J. V. Mitchell, referee; due, $12,033.03; taxes, &c., $1,701.40; subject to four prior mortgages aggregating $170,000; to the plaintiff for $183,580.

By Samuel Marx.

150th St, 608-10 West, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x99.11, six-story apartment house and stores; Jacob Strauss against West 130th Street Realty Co. et al.; W. L. Levy, attorney; William Allen, referee; due, $21,354.59; taxes, &c, $8,789.10; prior mtg $140,000; to Charles Bellows for $180,150.

Jerome Av, 3,170-2, e s, 86.7 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 50x100, one-story store and three-story tenement and store; prior mortgages, $9,000; also

Villa Av, 3,170-2, e s, 425 ft n of Potter Place, 50x124.11x50.1x125.10, two-three-story dwellings; prior mortgages, $6,000; also

Webster Av, e s, 600 ft e of 204th St, 50x 116.4x59.6x123.7, vacant; prior mortgage, $4,500; also

Perry St, 108, s e corner of Hudson St, 56.5x 68.2x74.11x46.10, ¼ part, two five-story tenements and stores; prior mortgage, $27,000; also

Varick St, 22-4, s e corner of Beach St, 50x 68.7x irregular, leasehold, four-story tenement and six-story tenement and stores; prior mortgage, $5,500; also

Sixteen lots on West Shore, Pepperidge, Bellevue, Russell, and Cross Roads at Oakdale, Islip, Suffolk County, N. Y., prior mortgage, $1,746; also

Six lots on East Shore Road, Oakdale, L. I.; Lewis Englander against Amalia Picker and others; F. D. W. Searing, attorney; L. S. Marx, referee; due, $1,268.10; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Thompson St, e s, 95.4 ft s of Grand St; for a four-story dwelling, 20.7x79.4; Rev. John G. Schneider, 308 Broadway, owner; J. H. Friend, 148 Alexander Av, architect; cost.....$15,000

176th St, n s, 126.4 ft w of Southern Boulevard, for a one-story brick store, 19 x 50; Louis E. Bates, 838 East 165th St, owner; Harry T. Howell, Third Av and 149th St, architect; cost.....$5,000

184th St, s s, from Creston to Morris Av, for a five-story brick school, 202.33x132.33; City of New York, owner; B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost.....$380,000

Dorsey St, n s, 99.38 ft w of Hubbell St, for a one-story frame shed, 25x6; Giuseppe Parillo, on premises, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost..$50

Third Av, n w corner of Lorillard Place, for a one-story brick store, 50x91.8; Belmont Square Market Company, Inc., Giuseppe Atarere, 4,434 Third Av, President, owner; Arthur Boehmer, 178th St and Arthur Av, Architect; cost.....$8,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

56th St, 11 East, to a four-story dwelling and store; H. Wareham, London, England, owner; M. J. McQuillan, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost.....$15,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 57th St, 135.9x 106.8x128x106.5; William Bielenberg, trustee for Consumers Park Brewing Co., now Interboro Brewing Co., Inc., to Burns Brothers, Inc., 50 Church St, (mtg $278,000, on this and other property,) Aug. 11; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

AVENUE A, e s, 75 ft s of 57th St, 67.2x 129 to shore of East River x—x115, with all title to land under water; same to same, (mtg $278,000, on this and other property,) Aug. 11; attorney same.....$1

BROADWAY, 895-99, s w corner of Walker St, (61-67,) runs s 50.10x w 100.8x s 50.11x w 24.3x n 100.8 to s s of Walker St x e 127.7 to beginning; Payson Merrill, special master in foreclosure, and Silas W. Howland, receiver; Improved Property Holding Co., Inc. of New York to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 165 Broadway, Aug. 4; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway.....$750,000

CANAL ST, 533 to 541, n e s, 101 ft s of Washington St, runs n 41x n w 17.8x w across end of alley 8x n w along alley 15.8x n w along alley 8.8x n w again 17.8x w 70 to e s of Washington St x s 22.2 to Canal St x s e 101 to beginning, with all title to alley; Greenwich Investing Co. to Canal Realty Co., 41 Canal St, Aug. 12; attorneys, Strauss & Singer, 27 Cedar St.....$100

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 102d St, (81 West,) 25.11x75; Peter Doelger and others, executors Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., inc., 407 East 55th St, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $1

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 104th St, (84 West,) 40.11x100; Peter Doelger and others, executors Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

MANGIN ST, e s, 175 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Flora A. Scott to Julius Rayner, Asbury Park, N. J., quitclaim, April 30; attorneys, Strong & C., 42 Wall St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary E. Waterbury, widow, to same, quitclaim, April 30; attorneys same $1

MULBERRY ST, w s, 118.1 ft s of Prince St, 25x99.6x25.4x99; Cuneo Realty Operating and Construction Co. to Commercial Holding Co., Inc., Heathcote Road, Scarsdale, N. Y., all liens, Aug. 12; attorney, P. E. M. Bullowa, 32 Nassau St $100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 119th St, 50x90; Lucy A. Morris and others to Mary A. Fitzgerald, Litchfield, Conn., all liens, July 1; attorney, W. E. Dwight, 62 Cedar St $100

1ST AV, n w corner of 36th St, (347 East,) 24.8x80; Peter Doelger and others, executors Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th Street, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

2D AV, n w corner of 69th St, (235 East,) 25.5x80; Peter Doelger and others, executors Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., inc., 407 East 55th Street, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

3D ST, n w corner of Wooster St, 42x74.10; Patrick Donlea to Aaron Goodman, 117 West 119th St, quitclaim, Aug. 11; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$1

8TH AV, 2,051, n w corner of 111th St, (301 West,) 50.5x99.11; Peter Doelger and others, executors Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St....$1

8TH AV, 2,224, s e corner of 120th St, 25.2x 127.11 to w s of St. Nicholas Av x 29.7x 112.6; Peter Doelger and others, executors P. Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

9TH AV, s e corner of 49th St, (362 West,) 27x98; Peter Doelger and others, executors Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

12TH AV, s e corner of 55th St, (656 West,) 25x100; Peter Doelger and others, executors Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., 407 East 55th St, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St...$1

14TH ST, 640 East, s s, 27.5x103.3; David Eisler to Samuel Gross, 256 East 2d St, (mtg $16,600,) all title, Aug. 11; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway.....$100

39TH ST, 269-71, n s, 60 ft e of 8th Av, 40x 40.5; Isaac Cochran to Caroline M., his daughter, at n w corner of North Plank Road and Powell Av, Newburg, N. Y., (mtg $10,000,) quitclaim and C. A. G., July 31; attorneys, Brown & Cassidy, 43 3d Av., Newburg, N. Y.....$1

63D ST, 208 to 211 West, n s, 125x100.5, (foreclosure sale;) Isaac Lesser, ref. to Max Lesser, to Kate Blank, 997 Union Av, Aug. 14; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway .....$12,300 over liens

63D ST, 213 to 223 West, n s, 150x100.5, (foreclosure July 11;) Lewis S. Marx, referee, to Kate Blank, 997 Union Av, Aug. 14; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway....$2,400 over and above all liens

75TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 50x102.2; Hyman Rosen to Dorothy Benjamin, 1,037 Teller Av, (mtg $16,000,) all liens, Aug. 7; attorney, I. Ellis, 116 Nassau St.....$100

93D ST, n s, 200.6 ft w of 3d Av, 20.11x 100.8; Dora Valentine to Aimee Oppenheimer, 23 Morningside Av, quitclaim, all liens, June 20; attorney, Herman H. Oppenheimer, 170 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Philip Finkelstein, to same, all liens, June 20; attorney, same.$100

115TH ST, 7 East, n s, 25x100.11; 115th St, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Home St, s s, 110.2 ft of Union Av, 110.11x113.8x irregular; Selma Alexander to M. & L. Jarmulowsky, 165 East Broadway, all liens, Jan. 31, 1911 .....$100

117TH ST, 428-432 East, s s, 48x100.10x irregular; Selma Alexander to M. & L. Jarmulowsky, 165 East Broadway, all liens, Jan. 31, 1911 .....$100

122D ST, 322 East, s s, 25x100.11; 122d St, 324 East, s s, 25x114.8; Selma Alexander to M. & L. Jarmulowsky, 165 East Broadway, all liens, Jan. 18, 1911 .....$100

124TH ST, 178 and 180 East, s s, 20.11x 100.11; Sophia E. Gentles to William C. Ilsley, Annandale, N. J. Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

130TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av; runs s 99.11x w 189.4x n 73.4x n e — to st x e 130.5 to beginning; Selma Alexander to Meyer Jarmulowsky, 1,186 Lexington Av, all liens, Jan. 31, 1911; address, 165 East Broadway $100

132D ST, 18 East, s s, 27x99.11; also land at Hempstead, L. I.; Catharine A. Gasque to Julia Merz, 174 Willoughby St, Brooklyn, all liens, Aug. 12; attorney, E. A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St.....$1

137TH ST, s s, 172 ft w of 7th Av, 18x 99.11, (foreclosure Aug. 14;) Walter L. McCorkle, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, Aug. 14; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row..$10,000

137TH ST, s s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 37.6x 99.11; Selma Alexander to M. & L. Jarmulowsky, 165 East Broadway, all liens, Jan. 31, 1911 .....$100

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, s e corner of 198th St, 183.107.4; Wilhelm L. Varlan to Mt. Hope Building Co., 130 West 180th St, (mtg $10,500,) Aug. 12; attorneys, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway $100

LOTS 13 to 16, Block 26, and other lots map Morris Park; Morris Park estate to John C. Tomlinson, 45 West 57th St, and 68 other deeds, all dated July 31, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

LOTS 9 to 11, Block H, map Dore Lyon property; Richard Maehr to Wilton Investing Co., 2,420 Grand Av, quitclaim, Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 9 and 10, Block H, same map; Wilton Investing Co. to Conrad Dignus, 1,630 Parker Av, Aug. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 151, map of Unionport; Nathan Smyth to John Welcker, 1,487 Doris St, Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $4,350

SAME PROPERTY; John Welcker to Frank Zambetti, 721 East 218th St, Aug. 14; attorney same $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 400 ft s w of Av St, John, 50x115; Jennie Kramer to Samuel L. Masters, 322 East 62d St, Aug. 13, (mtg $44,500;) attorneys, Stroock & S., 320 Broadway $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 126.5 ft n of 183d St, 75.11x226.5; Joseph H. Ismay and another, executors, to Bruce Ismay, 22 Old Slip, Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Bruce Ismay to August F. Schwarzler, 1,018 East 179th St, Aug. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

ST. ANNS AV, s e corner of 186th St, 25x 100; Robert Koch to Paula Nienaber, 570 East 186th St, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 12; attorney, S. A. H. Dayton, 165 Broadway $1

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 392 ft s of Tiffany St, 39x90; Lockwhit Co. to Gertrude K. Graham, 630 Faile St, Oct. 31, 1912; attorney, M. Hyman, 135 Broadway.....$100

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 353 ft s of Tiffany St, 39x90; Lockwhit Co. to Gertrude K. Graham, 630 Faile St, Oct. 31, 1912; attorney, M. Hyman, 135 Broadway.....$100

136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x 100; Robert Koch to Paula Nienaber, 570 East 136th St, (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 12; attorney, S. A. H. Dayton, 165 Broadway ..$1

WHITLOCK AV, e s, 235.4 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 16.8x100; Helena Freudenmacher to Minnie S. Freudenmacher, 2,066 Newbold Av, (mtg $2,300,) Aug. 7; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av $1

219TH ST, s s, 135.5 ft w of Park Av, 25x 100; Corti Building Co. to George Corti, 331 East 146th St, Aug. 11; attorneys, Menkin Brothers, 87 Nassau St $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

OLIVER ST, 78, w s, 24.6x102.2; Sebastiano Veneroso to John Carraro, 719 Grote St, (prior mtg $20,000,) Aug. 14, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles Zerbasini, 346 Broadway.....$5,000

124TH ST, 178 and 180 East, 30.11x100.11; William C. Ilsley to Sophia R. E. Gentles, 3,079 Hull Av, Aug. 14, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $25,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n w s, 143.2 ft n e of Burnside Av, 25x100; Mary E. Gray to Mary A. Lohse, 837 Courtlandt Av, prior mtg $3,000, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c., Aug. 13; attorney, William J. Hofmann, 258 Broadway $1,000

ANTHONY AV, w s, 100 ft s of Mount Hope Place, 70.4x—; Cleland Realty Co. to Hugo H. Piesen, 1,001 Foster Av, Brooklyn, due Feb. 12, 1916, 6 p. c., Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,000

BAINBRIDGE AV, s e corner of 198th St, 43.6x94.4, Mount Hope Building Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $40,000

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 43.6 ft. s of 198th St, 48x100.9; same to same, Aug. 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$30,000

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 86.6 ft s of 198th St, 43.6x107.8; same to same, Aug. 12, demand, 6 p. c., attorney, same.....$30,000

BARRETTO ST, n e cor Simpson St, 100x50; Jacob Gumpel to Star Mortgage Company, 258 Broadway, Aug. 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. A. Silberberg, 258 Broadway, $2,500

CASTLEHILL AV, n e cor of Chatterton St, 53x79.8; Jacob Weinheimer to Anton William, 445 East 86th St, Aug. 13, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$3,000

LOT 33, Block 37, map of Morris Park; John C. Tomlinson and another to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, all, 3 years, all dated July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$855

LOT 35, Block 37; same to same.....$855

LOT 34, Block 37; same to same.....$855

LOT 47, Block 66; same to same.....$1,085

LOT 46, Block 66; same to same.....$1,085

LOT 30, Block 37; Lot 29, Block 37; Lot 2, Block 66; Lots 3 and 4, Block 66, and Lot 28, Block 37; same to same, (6 mtgs, $645 each) $3,870

LOTS 20 to 26, Block 37; same to same, (7 mtgs, $1,100 each).....$7,700

LOTS 10, 13, and 31, Block 37; same to same, (5 mtgs, $1,155 each).....$5,775

LOT 6, Block 66; same to same.....$665

LOT 5, Block 66; same to same.....$665

LOT 32, Block 37; same to same.....$885

LOT 26, Block 37; same to same.....$610

LOT 27, Block 37; same to same.....$800

LOT 51, Block 66; same to same.....$1,330

LOT 49, Block 66; same to same.....$875

LOT 1, Block 66; same to same.....$1,120

LOT 50, Block 66; same to same.....$910

LOT 48, Block 66; same to same.....$875

LOT 1, Block 7A, and Lot 24, Block 7; Daniel J. Boylan to same.....$1,120

LOTS 8 to 10, Block 8; same to same..$1,750

LOT 12, Block 16; Joseph L. Womack to same $595

LOTS 5 to 8, Block 30; Lots 5 to 8 and 53 to 56, Block 35; John C. Tomlinson to same, (six mtges, $1,260 each).....$7,560

LOTS 5 and 6, Block 67A; same to same.....$4,200

LOTS 1 to 4 and 57 to 60, Block 35; same to same $10,465

LOTS 7 to 10, Block 67A; same to same.....$11,900

LOTS 27 and 28, Block 68A; same to same.....$3,290

LOTS 29 to 32, Block 68A; same to same.....$9,295

LOTS 54 to 56, Block 29; same to same.$1,905

LOTS 29 to 31, Block 72; same to same.$5,075

LOTS 1 to 4, Block 30; same to same...$5,810

LOTS 36 to 39, Block 65; same to same.$5,300

LOT 8, Block 68A; same to same.....$2,590

LOT 4, Block 67A; same to same.....$3,780

LOTS 13 to 16, Block 26; same to same.$4,200

LOT 20, Block 4; Lot 41, Block 32; Brian B. Walker to same.....$1,135

LOT 24, Block 32; Benj. Seclow to same..$560

LOT 22, Block 48; Alex. Seclow to same..$540

LOT 19, Block 7; Alex. Seclow to same...$750

LOT 36, Block 13; Emil Rublack to same.$910

LOTS 4, 31, and 32, Block 42; R. Ragonese to same $2,135

LOTS 39 to 41, Block 4; Alberto E. Pingree to same $2,100

LOT 52, Block 39; William H. Lake to same $500

LOT 16, Block 36; Frank T. Langley to same $500

LOTS 10, 11 and 28, Block 21; Mendel Katz to same $2,250

LOTS 10 and 11, Block 40; Joseph Epstein and another to same.....$1,225

LOTS 17 to 22, 55 to 60, Block 43; James G. Driscoll and another to same.....$3,175

LOTS 13 to 23, 31 to 33, Block 10; Concourse Improvement Company to same.....$10,000

LOTS 32 and 33, Block 2; John Curristine to same $630

LOTS 5 and 6, Block 39; Edward F. Dowling to same $1,645

LOTS 5 and 6, Block 11; same to same..$980

LOTS 119 to 121, map of 125 lots of Ruser Estate; George Valentine to John Bussing, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 321, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Bussing, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$3,300

LOT 151, map Unionport; Frank Zambetti to Sarah J. Brooks, 349 West 56th St, Aug. 14, due June 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. A. Kune, 235 Broadway $5,000

PARKER AV, e s, lots 9 and 10, block H, Dore Lyons property, 50x100; Conrad Dignus to George McCausian, Weehawken, N. J., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; Aug. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 126.6 ft n of 183d St, 75.11x225.5; August F. Schwarzler to Bruce Ismay, 22 Old Slip, Aug. 13, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,400

3D AV, n w s, 51.5 ft n e of 184th St, 25.9x25.9; Charlotte Ewald to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Aug. 6, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & Co., 40 Wall St....$7,500

5TH ST, w s, 255 ft w of Avenue D, 50x108, Unionport; Katharine Janson to Anna C. Mattlender, 245 Alms Av, Aug. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

232D ST, n s, 1,322.10 feet e of White Plains Road, 50x114; William J. Smyth to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av, Aug. 11, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St. $4,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

BATHGATE AV, 1,745-1,747, double store; Henry Brown to Herman Dahr, 1,747 Bathgate Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, J. Freulich, 1,747 Bathgate Av....$984

FULTON ST, 180, all; Emil A. Heyland et al. to Mehler Fulton Co., 125 West 68th St, 21 9-12 years, from Aug. 1, 1913; attorneys, Liebman & T., 32 Broadway.$8,250

KELLY ST, 1,013, w s, all; Keilbert Construction Co. to Nathan Bernknoff, 231 West 141st St, 5 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Samuel Wohlstetter, 1,656 Madison Av.....$2,400

PARK PLACE, 27, store floor; Geo. A. Low et al., Trustee, to John P. Snerken & Sohne, 1,776 17th St, 15 years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$6,500

2D AV, 1,071, store; Bertha Mager to Solomon Solomonovits, 1,071 2d Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913.....$840

2D AV, 397, corner store, &c.; Fred Picker to Michael M. Ahern, 349 East 19th St, 3 years from July 1, 1913; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & H., 37 Wall St.....$1,656

8TH AV, 2,471-3, all; Raywood Co. to Leopold Weiss, 2,523 7th Av, 3 years, from Aug. 1, 1913.....$6,000

9TH AV, 184, all; George Haman, Jr., and another to Carl A. G. Schenker, 150 East 91st St, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, Wm. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.....$2,300

38TH ST, 18 West, all; Mary L. Seton to Carrie Meyer, 2 West 72d St, 20 9-12 years from July 21, 1913; attorney, George Meyer, 1,151 Broadway $7,500

45TH ST, 51 West, store, floor, and cellar; Jos. Kean to John Wood, 8 years, from Sept. 15, 1913; attorney, J. J. Flood, 149 Broadway $2,000

112TH ST, 522-4 West, all; Van Pragg Realty Co. to Leopold Weiss, 2,523 7th Av, 3 years, from Aug. 1, 1913.....$5,000

213TH ST, 719 East, basement; Rosina Governali to Luciano Lo Bello, 3,617 White Plains Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Road $1

213TH ST, 719 East, front store; Rosina Governali to Ignazn Meli, 3,617 White Plains Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Road $168

MECHANICS' LIENS.

FOREST AV, e s, 200 ft n of 256th St, 100x100; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Oscar L. Lyons, owner, (renewal) $193

INTERVALE AV, s e corner of 165d St, 100x100; Louis Siegelbaum against Simbar Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$250

JACKSON AV, 757 to 763; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Cierl Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$240

LORING PL, e s, 170 ft s of Fordham Road, 125x116; Brine & Tongredi against John Beckmann & Beckmann Realty and Construction Co., owners and contractors, $2,281

SHERIFF ST, 66 and 68; Andrews Floor Planing and Surfacing Co. against Rosie Hochman, owner; Michael Normoyle, Inc., contractor $450

125TH ST, 245 to 253 West; Edwards Electrical Construction Co. against Stumpf & Langhoff Co., owner; Security Construction Co., Peter B. Riley and John M. MacAdam, contractors $5,850

214TH ST, s s, 93.8 ft w of Barnes Av, 25x100; George Bonavia against Amabile De Luccia, owner; Nicola Ottomano, contractor $18

BUILDING MATERIAL.

TEN MILLION BRICK
Big discount for cash. Manufacturer needs money. Deliveries made to all points in Manhattan or Bronx. 50 to 100 M. per day each Job.
Wm. T. Hookey & Sons Co.
3rd Ave. 129th St Harlem River.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED FOR RENT,
FURNISHED, FOR A CLIENT,
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Handsome Place in Westchester County from the Hudson River to the Sound.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Av., N. Y. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Very desirable apartment; 2 rooms and bath; also one of one room and bath.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Jere. Johnson Jr. Co.
has been authorized and directed by the owner to offer at
Absolute Auction
Without Any Limit or Reserve, on
TO-MORROW
at 2 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine,
140 SEASHORE LOTS
AT
EDGEMERE
ON THE ROCKAWAY COAST
The lots are located on
Grand View, Beach, Ocean, Mermaid, Rochester & Wave Crest Avs.
AND ARE CLOSE TO
OCEAN, BAY & DEPOT
Edgemere is the station between Arver

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The weather was generally fair, with moderate temperature on Thursday in the North and Middle Atlantic States. There were scattered showers in the upper Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, the South Atlantic, and East Gulf and North Pacific States.

The weather continued warm and fair throughout the entire region between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi River.

Temperatures have fallen decidedly in the northern plateau region, but east of the Rockies the changes during the last twenty-four hours have not been important.

The weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday in the North and Middle Atlantic States and in the Southwest. Showers will occur Friday in the Northern Plains States and Saturday in the Upper Mississippi Valley. There will also be showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States during the next two days.

Temperatures will fall Friday and Saturday in the Northern Plains States and Saturday in the upper Mississippi Valley. In the Atlantic States they will continue moderate with a slight rising tendency.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday, Saturday, increasing cloudiness; moderate southeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate east to southeast winds.

New England—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate southwest winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	74	65	4 P. M.	84	73
9 A. M.	72	65	6 P. M.	77	70
9 A. M.	78	70	9 P. M.	74	68
12 M.	85	68	11 P. M.	74	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 69; for the corresponding date last year, it was 79; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 80; at 8 P. M., it was 68. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 2:25 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.12 inches, and at 8 P. M., the same.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:00—141-3 E. Houston St.; Aschen & Wolff ..... Trifling
4:35—736 7th Av. & 1,660 E'way; University Film Co. ..... Trifling
4:48—6 Monroe St.; Cambellera Gatto. $5
9:28—189 E. 100th St.; J. Cornfield. ..... Trifling
10:00—336 E. 156th St.; Mrs. Toucasky. $500
10:46—Delancey St.; M. Reisner. ..... Slight
11:10—Mott and Spring Sts.; J. J. Ovitabele ..... Slight

P. M.
2:00—1,548 Odell St.; S. Bitacio. ..... Trifling
2:50—217 E. 3d St.; Mrs. Schader. $300
3:25—Lafayette & Fourth Sts.; U. S. Mail Auto ..... Trifling
5:55—337 Hudson St.; Everard Estate. $500
6:20—Pier 10, East River; N. Y. & Baltimore Transportation Co. ..... Trifling
7:30—407 E. 20th St.; V. Tracaniza. $10
8:00—411-15 E. 31st St.; G. B. Wright. $500
8:40—291-93 7th St.; J. Carver & Co. ..... Trifling
9:00—800 E. 160th St.; R. Schwartz. ..... Trifling

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BROWN, NEILSON, (died July 20, 1905;) net New York estate, $11,981, one-sixteenth share in 18, 20, 22, 24, and 26 South William Street.

DESSAUER, FERNANDO, (died Nov. 15, 1909;) net New York estate, $82,046.97; equity of $9,916.66 in 360 West Fifty-second Street, appraised at $18,000; equity of $3,-684.58 in 602 Tenth Avenue, appraised at $27,000; equity of $16,947.91 in 767 Columbus Avenue, appraised at $32,000; equity of $14,900.25 in 68 West 102d Street, appraised at $30,000.

HOLLIS, EMMA F., (died March 13, 1911;) net estate, $17,038.37; bank account, $18.26; interest in heirship of Samuel D. Hollis, $4,727.01; personal effects, $2,930; equity of $9,549 in 72 Suffolk Street, appraised at $33,000; equity of $7,670 in 105 West Sixty-ninth Street, appraised at $28,000.

MEHLBACH, WILLIAM C. C., (died Nov. 25, 1911;) net estate, $39,155.28; bank accounts, $640.24; 140 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $8,586.68; 50 shares American Smelting and Refining Company, $5,181.25; 2 bonds Southern Pacific Railroad, $2,090; 1 bond Ailis-Chalmers Company, $620.56; 3 bonds Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $2,546.25; 1 bond American Smelters Security Company, $1,018.75; interest in The Mehlbach Saddle Company, $25,000.

PITOU, EUGENE, (died June 5, 1912;) net estate, $285,062.48; bank accounts, $11,233.07; personal chattels, $4,835.68; 29 shares American Agricultural Chemical Company preferred, $2,900; 20 shares American Car and Foundry Company preferred, $2,862.50; 40 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $5,800; 20 shares American Smelting and Refining Company, $2,145; 40 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad preferred, $4,180; 20 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad common, $2,190; 25 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, $1,770; 20 shares Colorado Southern Railroad first preferred, $1,490; 200 shares Columbia Storage Warehouse Company, $7,400; 12 shares Federal Light and Traction Company preferred, $972; 10 shares MacArthur Brothers preferred, $1,020; 20 shares Missouri Pacific Railroad, $770; 800 shares National Meter Company, $121,600; 30 shares Northern Pacific, $3,570; 100 shares Ohio Fuel Supply Company, $4,500; 75 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, $4,621.88; 10 shares Pressed Steel Car Company preferred, $1,000; 21 bonds American Ice Company, $2,400; 2 bonds American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $1,812; 4 bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, $2,085; 5 bonds Central Railroad of Georgia, $5,462; 3 bonds Colorado Southern Railroad, $2,850; 2 bonds Erie Railroad, $2,020; 3 bonds International Paper Company, $3,067.50; 5 bonds Laclede Gas Company, $5,100; 2 bonds Maritime Building Company, $2,000; 1 bond Southern Pacific Railroad, $946.25; 5 bonds Southern Railroad, $4,847.75; 4 bonds United States Steel Corporation, $4,090; 5 bonds West Shore Railroad, $4,981.25; 3 bonds Western Union Telegraph Company, $2,972.

RADER, GUSTAVUS W., (died Feb. 20;) net estate, $67,066.58; apparatus, $300; equity of $55,106.25 in lot on north side of West Fifty-first Street west of Eleventh Avenue, appraised at $117,000.

WEINTHAUS, JACOB, (died July 24, 1912;) net estate, $44,467.84; bank accounts, $4,279.84; personal chattels, $11,454; 30 bonds New York City, $31,537.26.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The competitive eligible lists for physicians, third grade, as examiners of mentally defective children in the New York public schools have at last been promulgated. The delay in making them public has been due to the fact that the Municipal Civil Service Commission awaited word from the Board of Education as to whether it wanted one eligible list of men and women competitors or two lists, one of the men and the other of the women. The Board of Education has now notified the commission that separate lists are desired. The competitors accordingly have been put on separate lists, according to sex.

The examination was held on May 26. There were sixty-nine candidates. Twenty-eight of them passed the test, of whom twenty-two were men. The salary is $1,800 a year. Two persons will be appointed. The Board of Education will probably select one person from the men's list and one from the women's list. The men's list, with ratings, is as follows:

Krause, J. T., L. I. State Hospital. 86.00
Wilson, J. G., The Belnord, 86th St. & Broadway 85.00
Wright, H. W., Bellevue Hospital. 85.00
Jenks, F. P., 466 Third St., Brooklyn. 84.50
Neyes, W. B., 210 West 57th St. 84.00
Friedman, H. M., 730 Home St., Bronx. 84.00
Kane, J. T., 443 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I. 83.00
Sherman, M. M., Man. State Hospital. 80.00
Herring, W. C., 435 West 119th St. 80.00
Weselthier, M. L., 233 East 6th St. 79.00
Pabst, C. P., 396 Franklin Av., Bklyn. 77.50
Wolfer, H., 678 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. 77.50
Cohn, M., 1,812 Franklin Av., Bronx. 77.00
Leahy, S. R., Man. State Hospital. 77.00
Werkman, L., 506 Hopkinson Av., Bklyn. 76.50
Pearse, R. S., 227 Van Sicklen Av., Brooklyn 76.00
Berry, C. W., 672 47th St., Brooklyn. 75.50
Stoerzer, C. H., Man. State Hospital. 75.50
Steibel, L. R., 425 East 139th St. 72.50
Gaffney, R. J., 953 Fox St., Bronx. 71.50
d'Oronzio, J. B., 48 Oak St. 71.50
Schneck, M., 235 East 85th St. 70.00

The women's list is as follows:

Smart, I. T., 101 West 80th St. 80.50
Appleton, M., 541 47th St., Brooklyn. 79.00
Leeder, A. F., 430 West 118th St. 78.50
Fox, E., 822 East 163d St. 77.50
Cohen, F., 606 West 114th St. 76.00
Hill, E. J., 158 West 76th St. 74.50

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

EGGERS, DIEDRICH, (died Aug. 6;) left more than $1,000 realty and more than $1,-000 personalty; personal effects to wife, Matilda Eggers; residue in equal shares to children.

GUCKIN, BERNARD, (died Aug. 7;) left $1,000 personalty; $300 to John J. Leahy; $100 to Annie Shanley; residue to father, William Guckin.

KAMP, CHARLES, (date of death not given;) left $300; $1 each to wife, Mrs. Alda Kamp, and son, Charles Kamp, Jr.; residue to Mrs. Helena Klein.

NUSSBAUM, BERNHART, (died Feb. 28;) left more than $5,000 personalty; $5 to each of children, Moses, Daniel, Jacob, and Fanny Nussbaum; $1,000 to son, Daniel; residue to son, David.

STRAUS, ABRAHAM, (died Aug. 13;) left more than $20,000 personalty; annuities of $5 a week to sisters, Betsie Hart and Tillie Lewis; residue to sister, Belle Millhauser.

SAMPSON, MACHAEL, (died July 27;) left more than $1,000 personalty; $5 to each of grandchildren, Nathan Stone and Mabel Goldstein; $5 to daughter, Celia Ellis; residue in equal shares to children, Philip Sampson, Esther Stone, Mamie Cowen, and Morris and Alexander Sampson.

ZAHN, HENRY, (died Aug. 7;) left $2,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty; personal effects and income from residue to wife, Mrs. Mae Ellen Zahn; $3,000 to sister, Charlotte Edith Kramer; $1,000 to each of her children.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 184.

Pension—To take effect 12 P. M., Aug. 13: Patrolman—Michael O'Connor, 8th Precinct, on surgeons' certificate, at $375 per annum. Appointed Dec. 3, 1902.

Assignments (Temporary): Lieutenants—Dominick G. Biley, 6th, to Detective Division, five days, from 2 P. M., Aug. 15; Thomas A. Ryan, 68th, to Telegraph Bureau, five days, from 5 P. M., Aug. 18. Patrolmen—T. Cahill, 18th; C. H. Kopke, 162d, and P. Hoerter, 165th, to C. O. Squad, from 4 P. M., Aug. 18; A. Johnson, 76th, to C. O. Squad, five days, from 6 P. M. Aug. 14; G. M. Weiss, 146th; J. V. Dawson, 155th, and A. E. Goss, 160th, to C. O. Squad, ten days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 16; W. J. McMillen, 145th, to C. O. Squad ten days, from noon, Aug. 15. To Detective Division—A. Pascale, 165th; M. J. Lauterborn, 17th, and E. C. McGrath, 83d, five days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 14; W. J. Jones, 21st, five days, from 1 P. M. Aug. 15; J. V. Healy, 40th, five days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 15. (Discontinued): Patrolmen—L. Herman, 7th, and B. Goldstein, 81st, to C. O. Squad, from 4 P. M., Aug. 18. Probationary Patrolman—T. F. Berkery, 23d, to C. O. Squad, from 4 P. M., Aug. 13.

Leaves of Absence, (without pay;) Patrolmen—F. Lohmeyer, 33d, ten days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 22; H. Wittel, 35th, nine day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 18; J. T. Gevin, 152d, ten days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 27.

Fines—Patrolmen—Henry E. Bisman, 6th, July 22, improperly relieving five days; Frederick Heppenheimer, 57th, July 28, late relieving, ten days; Thomas E. Cummings, 42d, July 16, absent from rollcall, three days; Werner H. Mosher, 42d, July 12, absent from post, five days.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 156.—Appointments in Bureau of Prevention—As inspector on three months' probation at $1,200 per annum, to take effect 9 A. M., Aug. 14, Hubert W. Eldred, assigned to bureau in Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens; as stenographer and typewriter on two months' emergency at $75 per month, to take effect 9 A. M., Aug. 14, Mona A. Conlon and Anna T. Scrivens; as typewriter copyist on two months' emergency at $60 per month, to take effect 9 A. M., Aug. 14, Mollie Mella and Virginia V. Dacey.

Appointed fourth grade fireman in Engine 26 at $1,000 per annum, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 15, Henry Haverstrom.

Temporary detail for fourteen days from Engine 32 to Third Street Pumping, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 18, Fireman (first grade) Arthur M. Roach; H. & L. 32 to Bureau of Prevention, while on sick report, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 15, Fireman (first grade) Frank M. Geiger.

Transferred from Department of Health as Typewriter Copyist at $900 per annum, to take effect 9 A. M., Aug. 11, Agnes M. Dondero.

Special Leave of Absence, (without pay)—Lieut. William G. McClintock, Engine 31, 24 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 15; Fireman (first grade) William J. Purcell, Engine 38, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 17; Fireman (first grade) James T. Heffernan, Engine 253, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 17. Promoted to Second Grade Clerk—In Office of Commissioner, Div. Audit and Accounts, at $1,050, to take effect 9 A. M., Aug. 13.

Reprimands—Firemen, (first grade) John Burke, Engine 262; Arthur F. Neary, Engine 267; Joseph Bayer, H. & L. 117; Joseph J. Mooney, H. & L. 19.

Fines.—Firemen (first grade) John Burke, Engine 262, violation Section 103, one day; Joseph Bayer, H. & L. 117, violation Section 104, five days; John J. Hughes, Engine 275, violation Section 104, two days; James R. Nugent, H. & L. 24, absent without leave, five days.

Charges Dismissed.—Firemen (first grade) Frederick I. Farthing, Jr., Engine 263, violation Section 118; John Edwards, H. & L. 117, violation Section 117; Adolph G. Klein, Engine 263, violation Section 107; John J. Wall, H. & L. 24, neglect of duty, becoming a nuisance; Frank Nolan, H. & L. 27, reckless driving; Daniel McBride, H. & L. 27, reckless driving; Thomas O'Connell, Engine 46, reckless driving; (second grade) William J. Donovan, Engine 11, absent without leave; John J. Igoe, H. & L. 117, violation Section 152; Automobile Engineman Albert Greisen, Alarm Telegraph Bureau, absent without leave.

Death.—Fireman (first grade) Charles Mergel, Engine 88, Aug. 12.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Capt. H. F. Walton, quartermaster, has been relieved as Major J. E. Normoyle, quartermaster Corps, Washington, D. C., for temporary duty pertaining to the closing of the accounts and other business connected with the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Gettysburg, Penn.

Col. W. T. May, Infantry, to Fort Snelling, Minn., for temporary duty, thence to comply with orders Aug. 7.

Capt. R. M. Romeo, Twenty-first Cavalry, to Fort Riley, Kansas, Sept. 25, for duty.

First Lieut. P. H. Clark, Twenty-third Infantry, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, for temporary duty, thence to Fort Leavenworth.

First Lieut. W. R. Pope, Cavalry, to Walter Reed Hospital, for treatment.

Leaves.

First Lieut. J. F. Franklin, Seventh Infantry, one month; Major F. C. Marshall, Second Cavalry, ten days; Capt. E. Hill, Sixth Field Artillery, three months, and Second Lieut. M. D. Welty, Fifth Infantry, two months.

The Navy.

Surgeon E. J. Grow, detached the Solace, to home wait orders.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. H. W. Meyer, appointed, from Aug. 7.

Boatswain J. E. Quirk, detached the Kentucky, to home wait orders.

Chief Gunner A. Olsson, to E. W. Bliss works, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Paymaster Clerk J. C. Masters, appointed to the Minnesota.

Marine Corps.

Capt. W. E. Parker, detached Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Washington, to recruiting duty, Buffalo.

First Lieut. A. Stokes, detached recruiting duty, Buffalo, to Marine Barracks, Annapolis.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yorktown, at Topolobampo; Buffalo at Guaymas, Raleigh at Bellingham.

Sailed—Glacier, from Guaymas for Topolobampo and Mare Island; Cincinnati, from Kiukiang for Nanking, and Culgoa from North River, New York City, for Newport.

Notes.

The Vestal has been ordered placed in commission at the Navy Yard, Boston, upon completion of repairs about Sept. 1.

Rear Admiral Silas Casey died at Warm Springs, Va., Aug. 14.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 160th St; Grossman Bros. against Saranac Construction Co. and others, Aug. 6, 1913. (by bond) $360

FOX ST, e s; Edward McKiever against St. Anastasius Roman Catholic Church of Borough of the Bronx and others, Feb. 10, 1913. ..... $800

WHITLOCK AV, 832 to 844 and 854 to 872; Samuel Aaronson against Lockwhit Co. and others, July 17, 1913. ..... $110

147TH ST, 557 West; Evans Bros., Inc., against Bertha Heidelberger and others, Dec. 24, 1912. ..... $137

LIS PENDENS.

BAY AV, s s, 435 ft w of Main St, 80x100, City Island; Fordham Av extension, n s, 450 ft w of Main St, 100x100, City Island; Thomas J. Pool against Mary L. Roeder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. W. Kennedy.

BURKE AV, n s, 200 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x102.8; Adee Av, s s, 200 ft e of Barnes Av, 20x100; Catharine C. Hill against Grace E. Mack and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Hill.

GRAND ST, 379; Max Kreilman against Phineas Gordon, (action to compel decree for a deed;) attorneys, Feltenstein & Rosenstein.

LOTS 29, 30 and 31, Map of Property of M. Morgenthau, Bronx; Sarah T. Umpleby against William Z. Partello and others (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. W. Pollock.

PLOT 125 A, North ¼ Map of Olinville No. 2; Daniel London against Annie I. Johnston and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

PURDY ST, e s, 100 ft n of Turnpike Rd, 100x108; Daniel London against Leslie Acker and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. Gans.

35TH ST, 29 to 33 West; Union Mortgage Co. against Arnel Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

34TH ST, 36 West; John Vander Poel and others against Illuminating Engineering Publishing Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Worcester, Williams & Saxe.

124TH ST, 230 East; Robert W. Cooper against Frederick N. Meyesenburg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

121ST ST, 130 West; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Rose K. Benaim and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

131ST ST, s s, 100 feet w of Mapes Av, 45.8x59.1; T. Mulhare Construction Co. against Margaret Lyons, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

Country Property

To Let—Unfurnished.

MONTCLAIR.—COMFORTABLE home, eight rooms and bath, gas, steam heat, completely redecorated. Lot 100x185 feet, with attractive shrubbery; fine situation; half block from trolley; rental, $55. Trustee, Y 206 Times.

The New York Times Rates for Want Advertising

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	For Agate Line.
Help Wanted	15c
Situations Wanted	
Boarders and Board Wanted	20c
Rooms to Let or Wanted	
Apartments to Let or Wanted	25c
Country Board	
Employment Bureaus	
Real Estate	
Horses and Carriages	
Houses to Let or Wanted	
Automobile Exchange	30c
Business Notices	
Business Opportunities	
Lost, Found, Rewards	
Purchase and Exchange	
Public Notices	40c

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

For Sale—Several lots on 177th St., near the corning subway station at Westchester Av, at the very low price of $500; corner lots, $700; the American Realty Co. built six blocks of apartment houses only a short distance away from above lots; cash, $200; balance in small payments or mortgage. Ph. Dietrich, Clason Point, N. Y.

Nine-room detached house on Kingsbridge Terrace; all improvements; completely and elaborately furnished; 30 minutes from Grand Central depot via train or Subway; on heights above Harlem River, overlooking New York to Palisades; $3,000 cash; $5,000 mortgage. Patrick Davis, 145 East 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Throgs Neck, near Sound; large house, barn; all improvements; Barclay Av., near Layton Av., 200 feet front; would exchange. Thomas Ford, 171 3d Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

536 2d St.—Four stories, bay windows, basement; $75; two months free; price $13,000, $280 down. ACKERMAN, 187 Greenwich St.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

To close out part of an estate, will sell my handsome 8-room cottage, which has all up-to-date modern improvements; on good sized plot; only a few minutes walk to the Sound; private bathing beach and club; suitable for business man; 23 minutes from Penn. Station, Shore Front, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

SUBURBAN HOMES, SALE OR RENT.
Queens, L. I., 28 minutes from Manhattan; restricted; shade trees; tennis court, &c., easy terms.
QUEENSCOURT REALTY CO.,
200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cort.

Semi-bungalow near Great South Bay; boating and fishing; enough ground for tennis court; must be seen to be appreciated. Write or call for information and photographs, Semi-Bungalow, 243 West 34th St.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

NEW WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT. Permanent home; easy commuting distance from New York; boating, bathing, fishing; club privileges; take advantage of opening prices. T 86 Times.

BEAUTIFUL MT. VERNON RESIDENCE. 14 rooms; 2 tiled baths; plot 75x105; best section, near railroads; price, $12,500; terms. J. T. Grant, 14 South 6th Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Greenwich.—An elegant, new all year shore home, beautiful grounds, adjoining country estate of Irving Bachelier. D. W. Baily, 5 West 42d St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

To close out estate, must sell at short notice new house at Great Neck; large, light dining and living rooms, with fireplaces; 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; ample servant accommodations and every desirable convenience; house stands on large plot, carefully landscaped; near water; vicinity has all public improvements and splendid roads; an ideal country home. L 101 Times.

IDEAL all-year home; a magnificent view of bay and ocean; water front rights to keep motor boat, etc.; very pretty and finely built dwelling; all fine hardwood finish; hot-water heat; electricity, gas; very high and dry; 8 fine lots; everything beautiful; must be sacrificed; $30 a month buys it; don't hesitate; look at once; nothing like it. H. G., 54 Times.

Belle Harbor.—Large, elegant, hollow tile and stucco cottage, with red Spanish tile roof; all modern improvements; 11 rooms and bath; garage attached; plot 80x100, facing the Atlantic Ocean; good beach; will sell below cost. W. D. Dugan, 19 5th Av., Rockaway Park. 259 Hammels.

Bargain.—Seashore plot, 60x100, in restricted section of Rockaway Park, within a few feet of ocean front; will sell to ready purchaser very reasonable. J. Strauss, 19 5th Av., Rockaway Park. 259 Hammels.

Offer at sacrifice, desirable water front bungalow, ½ acre; electric light; stone road; fine, sandy beach; price $1,750. Owner, Room 809, 47 West 34th St.

DOUGLAS MANOR—SACRIFICE.
Two lots; $800; half cash; be quick. Richard Gaffney, Room 1601, Singer Bldg, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

DON'T GO WEST! There is a better fruit-growing and farming section in Western New York; here in the fertile Finger Lake district; begin now buying a farm that will produce good revenue and increase value of the balance of your life; here is Farm 238, containing 97 acres; sandy loam soil; 100 cherry, 100 pear trees, also plums and peaches; six-room house built four years; basement barn, 28x36; only four miles from city of 12,000 people; price $55 acre; good reason for selling; ask about the farms in the Finger Lake district.
PAYNE FARM LAND COMPANY,
Bradford Street, Geneva, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Ridgewood—Surpassingly beautiful, healthful, convenient section Northern New Jersey; exceptional educational advantages; eighty trains daily; express commuting service; cottages, homes, farms. Write for booklets, particulars, photos. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Apartment house, 18 families, bringing in $3,000 a year net; has one mortgage of $30,000, 5 per cent.; will sell for $30,000 about first mortgage on easy terms.
JOHN R. DUNN, JR.,
786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Great Sacrifice.—Taken under foreclosure, beautiful corner; six large rooms, hot water heat, hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bath, large plot, $3,900; $800 cash, $25 monthly. Carl Mallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Try Rutherford.—Only 29 minutes out; fine town; six-room house, modern plumbing, all improvements; 50-foot lot; splendid shade; five minutes to main line station; $3,800; easy terms; good bargain. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

BUNGALOWS, six and seven rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent views; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

New Brunswick; gentleman's farm, 30 acres; modern house; improvements; fruit; easy terms; farms everywhere. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Charming bungalow, 3 rooms, rustic porch, brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 19c. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

$128.—Payable $5 down and $5 monthly buys 64 acres woodland, Burlington County. Apply Estates, Spotswood, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale—Good farm of 70 acres; near market, church, school, &c.; price, $5,000. Maurice E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE to sublet in new building fronting Madison Square; exceptional elevator service; substantial concessions given. Apply Room 508, 122 East 25th St.

Part of store to rent in a first-class dressmaking establishment near 5th Av., with a large window and a fine trade. L 69 Times.

Exceptionally light loft to let; steam heat, elevator service; rent moderate; call on your own broker. 515 West 29th St. Owners.

Robert Gair Building, 4th loft, No. 70 Washington St., Brooklyn, to sublet; 30,000 square feet; power, steam heat. H. Neuman, 22 West 4th St., New York City.

4066-7 Metropolitan Life Building to sublet; present tenant paying $650; will sublet for $40 per month, or $45 per month furnished. Inquire renting office in building.

Chambers St., 107.—Store, basement, subcellar, 25x150 to Reade St.; steam heat; elevators. Apply premises, or own broker.

Part of loft, with dressmaker; above 42d St., near 5th Av. Apply 49 West 45th St., between 9 and 1.

New Jersey.

For Sale.—Finest building and grounds in East Orange for private school, private hospital, or family hotel; fully furnished. Address J. N. Blauvelt, 12 Railroad Place, East Orange, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

OUT OF NEW YORK.
Building wanted for manufacturing purposes; 10,000 to 12,000 square feet; water power preferred; state particulars. Suburban, Box 108, 1,123 24 Av.

Real Estate

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

46th St., 220 West.—Private family only; four-story-and-basement house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. 'Phone 587 Broad.

FOR RENT.
60TH ST., NEAR MADISON AVE.
Two 20-ft. houses, suitable for boarding houses, or will be altered for business.
P. De R. WISSMANN,
30 East 42d St. Tel. 956 Murray Hill.

127 EAST 55TH ST.
For sale or rent, 18-foot modern house; 13 rooms, 5 baths, butler's pantry extension; exceptionally fine private street; free rent to Oct. 1. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted — Eight-room house, near good schools; good-sized lot; convenient to Manhattan; will pay $50 per month rent. Give description and location. Y 328 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A—A—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near L and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway, at 72d St.
Eight rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3847.

Apartment, three rooms, kitchenette; all outside, front, high-class building; dining room; excellent meals served; near 116th Subway, Broadway car. Phone 457 Morningside.

BACHELOR—Furnished or unfurnished, two rooms, bath; Southern exposure, $35 per month, including caretaking. Inspect or apply ASHFORTH CO.

HANDSOMELY furnished elevator apartment; six and bath; every room light; $75, year or less. Rayner, 534 West 124th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

$35 and $45.—5-room Apt., high class and up to date; plenty steam heat and hot water; domes in dining room; elevator and hall service night and day; near Subway, elevated, and crosstown cars. 315 West 119th.

510-516 West 124th, between Amsterdam & Broadway. (The Howell.)—High class apartments; 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms and baths; all latest improvements; $450 to $650; all-night elevator and telephone.

At the Manitou; $32 up; 4-6 large, light rooms, bath, continuous elevator service, telephone, electricity. 221 West 141st, 7th Av.

107th St., 233 West.—Elegant seven-room apartment; all improvements; elevator, 'phone, &c.; $60; concessions till Oct. 1.

244 WEST 104TH.
7 and 8 light attractive rooms; near Subway, elevated; $75 to $90; exceptional.

Elegant bath; steam heat; hot water; four rooms and bath, $25; five rooms and bath, $30. 323 West 42d St.

706 West End Ave., between 94th and 95th Sts.; eight rooms and bath; $65.

East Side.

19th, 234 East.—Five light rooms, bath; modern; private house; $30; additional sleeve room floor below if desired.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $6; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Automobile Exchange

1913 PULLMAN—Model 6-66. Used less than two months. Fully equipped; self-starter, electric lights, generator, Klaxon. Bargain for quick buyer. Easy terms arranged if desired. Telephone Wilson, Col. 9550.

PRIVATE PARTY SACRIFICES
Pope-Hartford 5-passenger foredoor touring car, 1912; dual ignition; fully equipped, extra tires and tubes; demountable rims; $625 secures absolute title; also Pope-Hartford racy roadster, late model; perfect condition; fully equipped; used two seasons; demonstration cheerfully given; personal guarantee given with sale of car; price $350. Inquire Mr. Marquit, 105 East 63d St.

A STUDEBAKER TAXI, $400; HAS Bosch ignition; regulation size; body been used; private snap for hackman. Holmes, 305 West 79th, near Riverside Drive. Telephone 4058 Schuyler.

Mercedes roadster, 45 H. P.; fully equipped; all new shoes; 8 extra tubes; 1 extra shoe; A1 condition; bargain to quick buyer. L. A. Hennig, 321 Canal St., New York, or Bayport, L. I.

NEAR-NEW AUTOS SACRIFICED.
Bargains offered this week; late models; runabout, racer, touring, closed commercial; every make. Storage Mart, 32 W. 63d.

GRABOWSKY Light Delivery Truck in good condition. Just painted. Exceptional value. Cash or easy payments. Cornish, 155 West 56th St.

Rainier-Garford landaulette; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed; fine for taxicab; cheap. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Humpmobile, 32, (1913,) touring car, slightly used. Address by letter only. G. A. T., 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Garford, 1911, foredoor, 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted and guaranteed. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Garford, 30 H. P., limousine; repainted, overhauled, and guaranteed; fine taxicab. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Rainier, 50 H. P., 7-passenger; overhauled and repainted; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

One 1912 Hudson, (88;) fully equipped; self starter, &c.; bargain. Green's, Broadway and 48th.

Chalmers 30; perfect condition; fully equipped; $550. Phone Mr. Kiernan, 1546 Prospect.

Oldsmobile, 1911; new motor; repainted; fine car. Garford, Broadway, corner of 62d St.

BRIERCLIFF LOZIER of attractive lines and in A1 condition. Recently painted and overhauled. A bargain for the Quick Buyer. Cornish, Tel. 9550 Col.

Buick, 5-passenger touring car; first-class condition. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Rainier, 50 H. P., 1912 model, 4-passenger; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

Maxwell runabout; latest model; fully equipped; $350. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Flanders, inside drive; suitable physician; big bargain. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo roadster; torpedo body; 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Chalmers limousine; looks like new; cheap. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

De Dietrich, 6-cylinder, 1912; like new. Garford, Broadway and 62d St.

BUICK TAXICAB in excellent condition. Meets new measurement requirements. Can be bought on easy payments if desired. Address Taxi, 155 West 56th St.

Reo, fifth centre control, 1912; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Four and six passenger cars, very best service, for particular people; ladies preferred; very reasonable; hour or trip. 'Phone 630 Morningside.

Beautiful 5-passenger cars; $2.50, $3, and $3.50 per hour; special rates to Coney Island and Rockaway. Audubon 3843.

FOR HIRE.—Seven-passenger fourdoor touring, $3.50 hour. Ryan. Telephone 3108—Melrose.

For Rent.—Five seven-passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. Phone Riverside 1603.

For Hire — Elegant Packard touring car. Weber, 2,150 Broadway. Tel. 8,280 Schuyler.

TOURING cars day, week, and month; prices reasonable. Phone 3960 Lenox.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5% commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th Street.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 228 W. 54TH ST.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

Lost

LOST or stolen, pocketbook, containing sum of money and promissory note, dated August, 1913, for $4,000, payable East River National Bank. All persons are warned against accepting. Liberal reward paid, no questions asked, if returned to bank. T 149 Times.

LOST—Medium-sized open-face gold watch; stem wind; monogram on back, "M. A. K."; inscription on inside of case, "From Father, Christmas, 1881"; black silk fob with gold seal attached; liberal reward. Address or call

GRAND JURORS MAKE BIG STIR IN QUEENS

Say They Did Not Indorse the Charges Against Smith in Their Entirety.

THAT'S SO, SAYS CONNOLLY

Denies Any Intention of Deceiving Ten Who Think They Have Been Misrepresented.

The Borough of Queens was much interested yesterday when affidavits and formal statements were made public bearing on the charges filed with Gov. Sulzer against District Attorney Matthew J. Smith. Ten Grand Jurors, members of the body which sat in June and part of July, made these affidavits and statements. When the charges were filed in Albany by President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens and two others requesting the removal from office of District Attorney Smith thirteen of the Grand Jurors signed a letter indorsing the charges in so far as they had reference to the John Doe inquiry before the Grand Jury regarding Mr. Connolly. The affidavits and statements made public yesterday on their face purported to retract the accusations made against Smith, the Grand Jurors saying that they were deceived into signing the paper presented to them, and also that they had not read its contents. These contradictory affidavits, it is said, were obtained from the Grand Jurors by District Attorney Smith and Assistant District Attorney John Hetherington. On the other hand, some of the Grand Jurors contend that sympathy for the District Attorney had much to do with their present attitude. Another member of the Grand Jury who signed the letter which was sent to Albany in support of the Connolly charges, and also signed the document in favor of District Attorney Smith, says that he at least is not recanting in any way. In an interview this Grand Juror said:

"When we were in the Grand Jury room at the time of the John Doe proceedings we took a unanimous vote disapproving the action of the District Attorney in this matter. We objected to the manner in which the proceeding was conducted and to the calling of Aloysius G. Halleran as a witness, thus giving him immunity. We were convinced that the investigation was inspired by political motives. We however, did not impute these motives to the District Attorney. We therefore expressed ourselves as opposed to the proceeding and refused to hear Halleran unless he filed a waiver of immunity. When the letter was presented to me by Mr. Rider and Mr. Morris it distinctly said that we had opposed the action of the District Attorney in this John Doe proceeding, which was true. All the members of the Grand Jury with whom I have conversed were of the opinion that that was what they signed. We are willing to stand by that statement, because it conforms to our action in the Grand Jury room. If our letter is used for that purpose we can have no objection.

"When District Attorney Smith and his assistant, Mr. Hetherington, called upon me they presented the whole batch of charges that had been filed against Smith, and said that our letter had been used to support the entire batch. I said that this was an unwarranted use of my signature. I do not know that this is the use that has been made of the letter, but I was willing to sign an affidavit for the District Attorney, saying that the whole list of charges was not endorsed by me. I do not know about the other charges, but I do object to the action before the Grand Jury."

President Connolly last night denied that any effort had been made by his friends to deceive the ten Grand Jurors who seem to think they were deceived. Mr. Connolly said the Grand Jurors did not sign affidavits indorsing the charges against Smith in their entirety, but only so far as they referred to Smith's conduct before the Grand Jury. In support of this, Mr. Connolly produced a verified copy of the letter, signed by the thirteen Grand Jurors, which was presented to Gov. Sulzer in Albany. Here is the letter:

We, the undersigned, who acted and sat as members of the Grand Jury of the County of Queens during the months of June and July, 1913, do hereby severally indorse the charges filed with Your Excellency against Matthew J. Smith, District Attorney of Queens County, by Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, Edgar G. Molby, and Louis B. Birdsall in so far as said charges relate to the conduct of said District Attorney in connection with the investigation instituted by said District Attorney before said Grand Jury in the months of June and July, 1913.

President Connolly said last night that the charges would have to stand or fall on their merits, a fact that District Attorney Smith seemed to have overlooked. In his charges against Smith, Connolly alleged that Smith began a John Doe proceeding against him for political purposes, and that he used Grand Jury subpoenas to bring witnesses before him in his private office; that he there sought to examine them before Robert Price Bell, attorney for Aloysius G. Halleran, who is suing Connolly for $50,000 damages for the allegel alienation of the affections of his wife, Mrs. Sarah G. Halleran, a sister of Mrs. Connolly. Connolly also charged that the District Attorney sought to give Halleran immunity by seeking to have him testify before the Grand Jury in relation to $150 which, it is alleged, he collected from a builder in Flushing, which Halleran charged was for President Connolly. It is this matter which the thirteen Grand Jurors indorsed in the letter sent to the Governor.

EUGENICS CONGRESS HERE.

International Committee Accepts New York Invitation for 1915.

The International Committee to decide upon the place and time of the next meeting of the International Eugenics Congress has met in Paris and decided to accept the invitation to hold the next congress in New York in 1915, on or about Sept. 20, according to a letter received here yesterday by Charles B. Davenport, Resident Director of the Eugenics Record, from Dr. Frederick Adams Woods, one of the American delegates to the congress.

The question whether only general meetings or sectional meetings also should be held was discussed, and both plans found advocates. But all these details were left to the American committee to decide.

The American delegates to the congress were Dr. Frederick Adams Woods and Dr. David Starr Jordan. Bleecker Van Wagenen of New York is also a member. The arrangements for organizing the next congress rest with the American delegates and the Eugenics Record office at Cold Springs Harbor, N. Y.

TOOK GEM BOX FOR BOMB.

Railroad Yardman Found It and Gave It to Property Clerk.

Michael Kreidler, a yardman employed by the Long Island Railroad in its Long Island City Station, had read stories of bombs sent through the mail and of others deposited in places where they might be picked up by unsuspecting persons. So yesterday when he found a long tin box in a passenger coach he became suspicious. His duty was to turn the box over to the Lost and Found Department, managed in the Long Island City Station by Miss Katherine Donnelly, who is in charge of the station's information bureau.

Kreidler hesitated, bnt when he finally did perform his duty he turned over the box just as it was when he first picked it up in the car of a train that had come in from Sea Cliff.

"I am sorry to give you this," Kreidler confided to Miss Donnelly. "I fear it's a bomb. I won't take a chance and open it. All I know for sure is that there's tin underneath the paper wrappings."

With this warning the yardman left Miss Donnelly. She shoved the box far away from her and screamed for the police, and that was why a patrolman first discovered the jewels instead of the young woman of the Lost and Found Department. When Miss Donnelly screamed Train Announcer Alfred Driscoll ran to her aid.

"What's the trouble?" he demanded.

"A bomb," Miss Donnelly said. "Get the thing away from here."

Driscoll obeyed. He shook the package close to his ear and heard a faint noise. Policeman Joseph Droll came upon the scene and he decided to pry up the lid of the box. While Miss Donnelly stood at a safe distance the policeman undid the brown paper wrapper and tilted the tin lid that was underneath it. Then something glittered up at him that made him grin broadly and carry the open package back to Miss Donnelly. The box contained jewels, Droll and Miss Donnelly both agreed.

The jewels they both said must be worth—well, anywhere from $100 to $10,000. They concluded to call in others to appraise them, when the telephone rang and Miss Donnelly found that some one in the office of President Peters in the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan wanted to speak to her.

"If you have a tin box," this official said, "hold it there until H. H. White, manager of the Queens County branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, calls for it. It belongs to Loftin Love, Cashier of the Germania Savings Bank of Manhattan. Mr. Love left it in a car on which he came in from Sea Cliff and he has authorized Mr. White to receive it."

A breathless man came into the station soon. He said that he had come for a tin box. He was asked to tell what was in the box, but he wasn't able to do so. He identified himself as the manager of the Queens Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, though, and the box was turned over to him. Later it was sent by messenger to the office of Mr. Love in Manhattan.

Mr. Love at his country home last night seemed somewhat put out when he learned that newspapers had heard the story of the supposed bomb that turned out to be a box of jewels.

"What was in that box?" he was asked.

"Nothing—I assure you, absolutely nothing," he replied. "It was made out of whole cloth."

"The box?" the reporter asked.

"No," said Mr. Love, "I mean the story that I left valuable jewels in the train."

SUN FIRES KANSAS COAL.

Middle West Is Still in Grip of the Terrific Hot Wave.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 14.—Kansas, Issouri, and Oklahomo to-day sweltered under the eleventh day of terrific heat which has paralyzed late crops, caused water famines and been responsible for extreme suffering among the people and the livestock of the three States.

Local showers in Kansas to-day failed to affect the general temperature, which again reached an average maximum above 100 degrees. In many places the mercury climbed to 108, and few stations reported temperatures lower than 100.

A half-inch rain fell in Topeka this afternoon, causing the temperature to drop twenty-three degrees in seventeen minutes, but an hour later the mercury had climbed up to the maximum of the day. People shouted and cheered as the drops began to fall, and many of them deliberately stood for a few minutes in the downpour, as it was the first rain there since July 22.

Near Oak Hill, Kan., two wheatstacks were burned when the sun's ray, deflected from a piece of glass lying near, started a fire. A car of slack coal took fire from the heat of the sun at Abilene and was destroyed.

Thousands of men, women and children, driven outside by the heat, slept in the parks, in yards and on the sidewalks of this city to-night. Probably two thousand persons slept in Swope Park. These outdoor sleepers derive much consolation from the fact that there are no mosquitoes here this year. The pests cannot live without moisture and the drouth has dried up the ponds and other places where they thrive.

Ice Melted from Mt. Rose's Summit.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 14.—For the first time since 1889 and for the fourth time in fifty years snow has disappeared from the northeasterly slope of the summit of Mt. Rose. For twenty-four years a glacier of ice existed and remained visible when all other snows had disappeared in late Summers. It is now said to have shrunk within its gulch to the point where it disappeared from view in 1871, 1877 and in 1889.

HEED QUEENSTOWN PROTEST

British Authorities May Not Let Cunard Line Abandon the Port.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—After listening to vigorous speeches by Ihish members in the House of Commons to-day concerning the abandonment of Queenstown as a calling port for the big Cunard Line mail steamers, in which he was told that, without first getting the sanction of Parliament, which ratified the Cunard contract, he had no right to assent to the breaking by the company of its terms. Postmaster General Samuel said he had given "no formal assent" to the Cunard Line's proposal to omit calling at Queenstown.

Mr. Samuel added that, as at present advised, he did not intend to grant the company's request.

Michael Joyce, member for Limerick, who is an old-time pilot, denied that Queenstown Harbor was unsafe for large vessels. He said he would stake his reputation as a sailor on the statement that Queenstown Harbor was safer and easier to approach than Liverpool.

Before the meeting of Parliament today a deputation representative of all the business interests of Cork and Queenstown, protested to Mr. Samuel against permitting the steamship company to abandon Queenstown. The company in its plea to be permitted to abandon Queenstown says it is dangerous for such vessels as the Mauretania and Lrsitania to enter that harbor.

HEAR OF AN ARREST IN MARTIN MURDER

Dougherty, Missing from Headquarters, Said to Have Solved Death of Man Milliner.

BEATTIE VISITS THE POLICE

Denies He Had an Appointment with Merchant on the Night He Was Killed.

The police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station heard last night that an important arrest at some distance from this city had been made earlier in the night in connection with the murder of William Grieve Martin, proprietor of a millinery establishment at 75½ Carlton Street, Toronto, Canada, whose body was found bound and gagged on Tuesday night in the rooming house at 453 West Fifty-seventh Street. But the police declined to give any details regarding the alleged arrest in the absence of their chief, Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, who was in charge of the case.

Commissioner Dougherty departed from Police Headquarters at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it was not known where he had gone. It was said, though, that he would probably visit the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station in the course of the night. It was thought that he and the detectives who had been working on the case had cleared it up.

The police, it was said, were close on the trail of the Mr. and Mrs. Johnson who last occupied the room in which the murder was committed, if they had not actually arrested them. Detective Burgess found a woman in New Jersey yesterday whose name was not given out by the police. She was said to have been the janitress last Winter of a furnished room house near the one in which the murder was committed.

A Mrs. Rose, for whom the police have been searching, is said to have had a room there at that time and to have received visits from the Johnsons. This woman conferred with Acting Detective Captain Kerr at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station yesterday afternoon, and it was said she gave the detectives important information about the movements of Mrs. Rose, through whom the police hope to find the Johnsons.

Martin's aged father and William Mortimer, the murdered milliner's partner, who arrived in New York on Wednesday night, departed for Toronto last evening with the body. Before departing, Mr. Mortimer said:

"Mr. Martin was my dearest friend, and his death is a dreadful blow to me. I must congratulate the police of this city on the way in which they are conducting the investigation. I think Commissioner Dougherty is a most efficient criminal investigator."

The most important development in the case yesterday was the elimination of Martin's friend, Beattie, with whom he told Mrs. Hanna Barrett of 355 West Fifty-eighth Street that he had an appointment in Fifty-sixth Street, when he left her at 7 o'clock on Monday evening.

The police were eager to find Beattie and to learn from him whether he had met Martin on the day he was murdered, but they did not have to search far, for yesterday morning four Beattie brothers, all of whom had known the murdered man in their boyhood days in Stouffville, Ont., having read in the morning papers that a man named "Beattie" was wanted by the police, communicated with Commissioner Dougherty, and later at his request came to Police Headquarters and convinced the Commissioner that they had not only not seen Martin on Monday, but had not seen him in from seven to fifteen years.

The four brothers were Robert Beattie, of 378 East 176th Street a compositor on The North Side News, and Frank Beattie, a barber, Hugh R. Beattie, a bookkeeper for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and William A. Beattie, an assistant to an architect at Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-third Street, all three living at 1,448 Longfellow Avenue, the Bronx, with their sister Ann. From their stories, the police became convinced that Martin had not told the truth when he told Mrs. Barrett that he was going to meet Beattie and that he only used the story as an excuse for breaking his theatre engagement with her.

SAYS HUSBAND IS INSANE.

Mrs. Marie J. Driscoll Asks to Have Marriage to Priest Annulled.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 14.—Mrs. Marie J. Driscoll, through her attorney, Henry G. K. Heath of 35 Nassau Street, New York City, started proceedings to-day to have her marriage to Dennis J. Driscoll of New York City annulled on the ground that he is insane and was at the time she married him on Dec. 4, 1911. Mrs. Driscoll, in her affidavit swore that she was unable to serve her husband with papers in her suit, and Justice Mills granted an order of service by publication and directed that the papers be served on Frank S. Whalen, 1,321 Park Row, New York City, a brother-in-law of the defendant.

The papers recite that Driscoll was last known to have stopped at the Grand Union Hotel, New York, and that prior to his marriage to the plaintiff he was confined in the Mount Hope Sanitarium, near Baltimore, Md., but that he is not there now. The papers also say that he was once an assistant priest to the Rev. Father Hughes, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle. Mrs. Driscoll says she was married by Justice of the Peace Frank P. Lehane of Jersey City.

ASTOR'S NEW HYDROPLANE.

The Noma to Go Thirty Knots an Hour and Carry Five.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT R. I. Aug. 14.—The sea sled" Noma, built for Vincent Astor, arrived to-day from Boston and had a preliminary tuning. To-morrow a series of trials will be made by Mr. Astor.

The new type of hydroplane is eighteen feet over all, five feet of beam, and a speed of thirty knots. It is fitted with Sturtevant aeroplane engines and has accommodations for five passengers. The bow on the deck is flat, with a V-shaped opening beneath and a V-shaped bottom, with the stern almost flat. It has two rudders made of brass and two propellers.

As the Noma sped through the harbor she resembled a large toboggan car. This is the second craft of the kind completed, Commodore Blackton of the Atlantic Yacht Club owning the first.

Cupid Cripples Telephone Service.

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 14.—Residents of Evanston who had been complaining about telephone service this Summer were informed to-day that cupid was the cause of the trouble. In the last month seventeen telephone operators out of seventy at the Evanston exchange have resigned to get married, and half the girls remaining at the switchboard are engaged.

ACCUSE HEARST MAN OF $105,000 GRAFT

Andrew M. Lawrence Charged with Demanding That Sum for His "Influence."

VOTING MACHINE SCANDAL

Allegations to Illinois Investigators Produce a Counter-Charge from a Hearst Reporter.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 14.—After more than a week of bitter dispute between legal representatives of men prominent in the councils of the Hearst Independence League, the Butts Legislative Committee, which has been investigating alleged frauds by which there was foisted upon the city a contract under which the Empire Voting MachineCompany of Syracuse, N. Y., was permitted to install a million dollars' worth of the contrivances, succeeded to-day in having placed upon the records a statement in writing made by Lloyd L. Duke, City Attorney of Ottumwa, Iowa. In this statement Mr. Duke accuses Andrew M. Lawrence, publisher of Hearst's Chicago American, of having demanded $105,000 as his share of the profits for introducing the promoters of the city authorities.

Later in the day Edward E. Marriott, a reporter for The Chicago Examiner, submitted a counter affidavit, in which he charged that H. W. Barr, agent of the Empire Voting Machine Company, had told him in the presence of witnesses "that he had paid big money to get the contracts, but that the mistake he made was not to give $50,000 to Jim Keeley, publisher of The Chicago Tribune.

Barr, Marriott's affidavit, is further quoted as saying: "Keeley demanded $50,000 but we refused to pay him. If he had got that, there would not have been any of this trouble with the voting machine contracts."

Attorney S. C. Thomason, counsel for The Chicago Tribune, after the reading of Mr. Marriott's affidavit, demanded that it be placed in the record, which was done.

"We want the whole lid torn off this nasty scandal," said Mr. Thamason.

The Chicago Tribune is ready and willing to see that the entire voting machine deal exposed."

To-day's developments have created a sensation in Chicago, and ex-Gov. Charles S. Deneen, attorney for the Butts Committee, declared to-night that more startling revelations were to come within the next day or two. Mr. Lawrence is in California, Mr. Keeley is in Paris.

Duke's statement charges that H. W. Barr, agent of the Empire Company, arranged through officials of the City of Ottumwa, the home town of Charles A. Walsh, organizer of the Hearst Independence League, to meet Mr. Walsh, and through him get into personal touch with Mr. Lawrence, thereby securing the influence of the Hearst-Harrison wing, which controlled the Chicago adm nistration. The statement also says that Mr. Barr declared that the deal cost his company $200,000, and that Mr. Lawrence was down on the list for $105,000.

Mr. Duke declares that Mr. Lawrence was originally to receive only $85,000 and Mr. Walsh $14,000, but that Mr. Lawrence objected to Mr. Walsh receiving this amount, and demanded that it be added to his share.

After describing the preliminary introduction and visits to Chicago, Duke says that Barr later returned to Ottawa. "He said that it had cost him a great deal more money than he had expected." The statement continues: "He and Walsh had a number of meetings every day for several days, and which finally resulted in a meeting with "Andy" Lawrence. Barr then set forth his proposition with regard to hte sale of the machines."

"For some time, Barr Stated, they could not get together or come to any understanding with Lawrence. Finally, Barr said, we made out a list of expenditures necessary in order to make the deal and placed it before Lawrence. It was a list of the amounts that would have to be paid to different parties for their influence to consummate the deal. Walsh was on the list for $14,000 and Lawrence for $85,000, as I remember the amounts. The list was then revised by Lawrence. He came to Walsh's name and the $14,000, and stated to Walsh that he wanted to know why Walsh was to have that amount of money; that Walsh could not deliver anything. Walsh then said, 'Put the $14,000 over in the Lawrence column.'

"When the list was finally completed Lawrence was to have $105,000. Barr said the deal cost him something like $200,000 to place the machines in Chicago; that he had already drawn about $180,000 from Chicago, and that he had paid out more than that. He said he also had to 'fix up some matters with the Gray Wolves I norder to keep them quiet.'"

Boy of 3 Lost Two Days in Wilds.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Aug. 14.—After tramping two days over the mountains without food, Oran Trammell, a three-year-old boy who had wandered away from a construction camp at Woodstan, was found late last night by James Payne, an old hunter. Payne to-day declined the reward of $500 offered by J. T. Trammell, the child's father. The country through which the child wandered was infested with wolves and wildcats.

CANNOT IDENTIFY MURDERED WOMAN

Body Found in Cold Spring Grove at Inwood to be Buried in Potter's Field.

POLICE WITHOUT A CLUE

Detectives Believe Woman Was Brought in a Boat to Place Where Body Was Found.

Unless the body of the girl who was found murdered in Cold Spring Grove at Inwood on last Sunday night is identified before to-morrow, it will be buried in Potter's Field. Her clothing will be kept on the chance that it may reveal her identity, but the police admit that they have little hope of discovering her murderer.

Dr. Albert T. Weston, a Coroner's Physician, performed an autopsy on the body yesterday afternoon. He said later that the autopsy had proved that his first theory, that death had been caused by blows from a blunt instrument on the head, was correct. The cuts on the throat, he said, were made in an effort to sever the head from the body after the woman had been killed.

A score of men and women, relatives of missing girls, examined the body yesterday morning. Among those who visited the morgue was E. R. Pierce, of Centre Moriches, L. I., who was looking for a Mrs. Wells, a young woman who disappeared from Centre Moriches last July. None of the visitors was able to identify the body.

Acting Capt. Herlihy of the West 125th Street Detective Bureau admitted last night that his men were no nearer a solution of the murder than when he took charge of the case.

"We have made a thorough search of cheap cutlery shops where the jackknife might have been purchased, but have been unable to trace the weapon," he said. "We combed the city to discover a shoe store where the style of Blucher ties worn by the dead woman were handled, but with no result. All that we are certain of is that the murderer has light brown hair. This is shown from the few strands of hair found in the girl's hand when we examined the body.

"Every theory which we adopted has fallen through. I was convinced at first that the murderer lived near by, as I could not see how he could have escaped without detection. But we are sure now that no person living in the Spuyten Duyvil district committed the crime. The slayer could not have taken a Subway or elevated train after his bloody work without attracting attention, so I am forced to the conclusion that the murdered woman was brought to the grove in a boat, and that the murderer escaped in the same way. Our next step will be to send photographs of the dead woman to all parts of the Jersey shore of the river in the hope that some one may identify her. It is certain that no one answering her description has been reported as missing in this city."

NINE DIE IN WILD MINE RIDE.

Cable Anchor Breaks on 3,300-Foot Grade in Arizona Shaft.

CLIFTON, Ariz., Aug. 14.—Nine men were killed and one probably fatally injured late last night when a cable pin snapped at the Coronado Mine and two ore cars, carrying twelve tons of ore and thirteen miners, dashed down a 38 degree grade for a distance of 3,300 feet.

The cars and their passengers had just been lowered over the brink of the grade, one of the longest and steepest in the world, when the pin holding the cable broke and the cars started downward like a shot.

Three Americans, named Liddell, Scott, and Ambler, promptly rolled off, but nine of those who remained on the cars were killed, while the other was so seriously injured that he was expected to die.

The dead were Mining Engineer Schaeffer, E. M. Jones, an electrician, and three American, two Italian, and two Mexican miners.

SOFT HANDS BETRAY "SPY."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRITAIN, Aug. 14.—The fact that he had hands like a woman's proved the undoing of "Sixten Nelsson of Chicago," who, it is intimated, was sent to this country to learn the methods employed in American factories. "Nelsson" was discharged from a factory yesterday, and is said to have admitted he was there to gain an insight into the firm's methods.

The superintendent of the factory last week received a visit from a well-dressed man, who presented a letter of introduction which pruported to have been signed by W. A. F. Ekengren, Swedish Minister to the United States. The visitor asked permission to inspect the factory, explaining he was much interested in American manufactures. His request was denied.

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IT is upon the broad, airy Porch or Veranda as often as in the actual Living Rooms themselves that the family life of the Country House seems to center itself throughout the golden Summer-time.

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There is still a good assortment. There are suit ends of patterns sold for $50, $45 and $40—They were good values then—of course they're exceptional now. But to get the advantage, you must call before Saturday noon. Why not? Suits, $18; coat and trousers, $16.

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MANHATTAN Opera House STOCK CO. Evs. & 15. Mats. To-day, 10c., 20c., 30c. and To-m'w, THE Country Boy. Next Week—Grand Revival "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

WEST END Twice Daily, 2:30 and 8:30. 25c, 50c. CAPT. SCOTT'S OWN WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURES.

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